The Leading Motor House of Asia:
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

The ... and M... can be obt... BOMBAY CYCLE A... MOTOR AGENCY, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

VOL. 1 NO 99. BOMBAY THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1913. ONE ANNA.

BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ... SOCIETY

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES

FROM BOMBAY FOR

MARSEILLES & LONDON,

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT

BRINDISI and MALTA.

Date of Sailing 2-30 p.m. 1913.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
28th June	India ..	8000	.....	..
5th July	Salsette ..	6000	Marmora	10500
12th ..	Himalaya..	7000	.....	..
19th ..	Salsette ..	6000	Medina.	12500
26th ..	Egypt ..	8000	.....	..
2nd August	Salsette ..	6000	Moldavia	10500
9th ..	Persia ..	8000	.....	..
16th ..	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa ..	12500
23rd ..	Caledonia..	8000	.....	..
30th ..	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia	10000
6th September	Arabia ..	8000	.....	..
13th ..	India ..	8000	Macedonia....	10500
20th ..	Arcadia ..	7000	.....	..
27th ..	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa	11000

All the above Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to connecting Steamers at Port Said.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at the place at 1 p.m. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamers.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1914.

Date of Sailing 2-30 p.m. 1913.	Steamers.	Tons	Connecting at Aden with.	Tons
21st February.	Caledonia..	8000	.....	..
28th ..	Malwa ..	12500	.....	..
7 March.	Persia ..	8000	.....	..
14th ..	Salsette ..	6000	Marmora	10500
21st ..	Macedonia	10500	.....	..
28th ..	Salsette ..	6000	Moldavia	10000
4th April.	Himalaya..	7000	.....	..
4th ..	Arabia ..	8000	.....	..
11th ..	Salsette ..	6000	Medina	12500
18th ..	Mantua ..	11000	.....	..
25th ..	Salsette ..	6000	Mongolia	10000
2nd May.	Caledonia	8000	.....	..
9th ..	Salsette ..	6000	Malwa	11000
16th ..	Persia ..	8000	.....	..

INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S. S. "HIMALAYA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 1st April 1914, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	SINGLE- "A" rate	"B" rate.	RETURN. "A" rate	"B" rate.
To MARSEILLES..	Rs. 594 or	Rs. 495	Rs. 891 or	Rs. 742-8
.. LONDON	627 or	Rs. 525	Rs. 942-8 or	Rs. 792

To COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accomodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Shinyo Maru	T. Okhuma	5969	15th June	27th June
Bombay Maru.	T. Tozawa.	4625	29th June	11th July
Kamakura Maru	T. Hori.	6126	13th July	25th July
Rangoon Maru	Y Kamoshita.	3936	27th July	8th Aug.
Kawachi Maru	A. Christiansen	6153	10th Aug.	22nd Aug.

For Freight apply to—

T. IBUKIYAMA.
Manager,
York Building,
Hornby Road, Bombay.

THE

Indian Newspaper Co.,

LIMITED,

MEDOWS STREET, FORT,

BOMBAY.

CHAIRMAN.

THE HON. SIR PHEROZESHAH MEHTA, K.C.I.E.

DIRECTORS.

THE HON. MR. CHIMANLAL SETALVAD.
SIR BHALCHANDRA KRISHNA, KT.
S. R. BOMANJI, ESQ.
RUSTAM K. CAMA, ESQ.
JEHANGIR B. PETIT, ESQ.
PURSHOTTAMDAS THACKERDAS, ESQ.
H. S. DIKSHIT, ESQ.
SALEBHAI C. BARODAWALLA, ESQ.
W. A. CHAMBERS, ESQ.
CHUNILAL D. SARAIYA, ESQ.
BHAISHANKER NANABHAI, ESQ.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

Intend to despatch Steamer as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.

WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.

Steamer	Tons	Sailing Date.	Time	Route
LHASA ..	2125	Fri. 27th June.	6 a.m.	Direct.
DUMRA ..	1695	Thu. 3rd July	9 a.m.	Direct

*Or later on arrival of English mail steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (weekly).

S.S. "Dumra," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 3rd July, calling at Muscat, Bushire and Mahomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS. (Weekly.)

S.S. "Putiala" 2,993 tons, on Thursday, 3rd July, calling at Karachi, Pansi, Charbar, Muscat, Bunder Abbas Henjam Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busrah.

FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Fortnightly)

Steamer	Tonnage	Sailing on
† PUNDUA ..	3305	Friday 27th June.
* PALAMCOTTA	3413	Thursday 10th July
† LINDULA ..	3388	.. 24th ..
*PENTAKOTA..	3410	.. 7th August

† Calls at Mombasa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

* Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony ports transhipping at Durban to the steamers of the Union Castle or other Line.

FOR MALABAR COAST PORTS, TUTICORIN AND COLOMBO.

S.S. "Virawa" 3,390 tons, on or about 28th June.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA. (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents, Nicol Road near Ballard Pier, Bombay.

26th June, 1913.

161

The British Crown Assurance Corporation Ltd.

FIRE Insurance accepted at Moderate rates.
Prompt payment of Claims.

Agents:—**NOORMAHOMED & CO.,**
72, Apollo Street, Fort,
BOMBAY.

Dry & Chemical Cleaning

BY THE ENGLISH PROCESS.

N.B.—The only firm in the East with an up-to-date Cleaning Plant.

DIAMOND JUBILEE WASHING Co.,

DRY CLEANING, DYEING AND ELECTRIC FINISHING WORKS,

2-14, Hummum St.,

FORT, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY HOUSE AGENCY,

35, Medows Street,

Sales and Mortgages confidentially negotiated.

Rents collected and properties looked after on Commission.

Insurance of Properties effected in the most approved Companies.

A complete list always kept ready of Bungalows to let, and for Sale on Hill Stations.

347.

BANKING.

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS BANK LD.

HEAD OFFICE, APOLLO STREET.

Branches:—

Mumbadevi (Bombay), Ahmedabad and Gondal.

Authorised and Subscribed Capital, Rs. 10,000,000.

Interest on fixed deposits for 12 months 5 per cent. P. A. Savings Bank 4 per cent. Current accounts on daily balances 3 per cent. at Bombay.

Rates for short deposits and information regarding terms of any other Banking business to be ascertained on application.

JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI.
Managing Director.

166

INDIAN SPECIE BANK LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1906.

REGISTERED CAPITAL 2,00,00,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 1,50,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL 75,00,000
RESERVED FUND 15,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:
APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY.

BRANCHES:

LONDON: 65, BISHOPSGATE, E. C. AHMEDABAD, BARODA, BHAVNAGAR, BROACH, CALCUTTA, CAWNPORE, DHULIA, HYDERABAD (Sind), INDORE, KARACHI, LUCKNOW, NAGPORE, NASIK, POONA, RAJKOTE, SUKKUR, SURAT, (YEOTMAL and DHULIA temporarily closed.)

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest at 2½ per cent. is allowed on daily balances of Rs. 200 and upwards.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

INTEREST at the rate of 4½ per cent. is allowed in Fixed Deposits for twelve months. Minimum amount accepted is Rs. 500.

RATE OF INTEREST for shorter periods may be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

ACCOUNTS ARE OPENED in the Savings Bank in the name of one or more persons and interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, &c.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and Cash Credits are given, on terms arranged against approved security.

SHARES AND GOVERNMENT PAPER are sold and purchased on commission and received for safe custody, and interest is recovered upon them.

STERLING DRAFTS payable in London are sold and purchased.

Gold and Silver imported for constituents.

Further particulars may be ascertained on application.

CHOONILAL D. SARAIYA,
Managing Director.

175

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

Subscribed Capital .....Rs. 50,00,000
Capital Paid-up .....Rs. 10,00,000
Reserve Fund .....Rs. 32,500

HEAD OFFICE.

7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

Branches and Agencies:—London, Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhavnagar, Bussorah, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Hyderabad (Sind), Junagadh, Karachi, Kalbadevi (Bombay), Lucknow, Mandvi (Bombay), Navsari, Rajkot, Sukkur, Surat and Wadhwan Camp.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Current Accounts opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangements. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. p. a. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rate for fixed deposits for 12 months 5 per cent., and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon, it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

Drafts issued on London and all Branches. Foreign Bills and Bills on every part of India accepted for collection.

The Bank issues Letters of Credit on all the important Cities of India.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

SAVINGS BANK.

The Bank receives DEPOSITS on the following terms:—

Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.

Copies of the Rules ran be obtained on application at the Bank.

J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LD.

HEAD OFFICE: 4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.

Branches at: Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad.

Subscribed Capital £1,000,000
Paid up Capital £400,000
Reserve Fund £215,000
Reserve Liability of Share holders £600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir Jacob E. Sassoon, Bart, (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
Emile Francqui, Esq. Director of the Societe Generale de Belgique).
James Leigh Wood, Esq., C. M. G. (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.)
(Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. Georges Bouillat, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. Haskell, Esq. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
G. Bromley-Martin, Esq. (of Martins Bank, Ltd.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE.

Sir Jacob E. Sassoon, Bart.
E. J. Moses, Esq.
Sorabjee Cowasjee Petit, Esq.
Mathuradas Goculdas, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE.

Corner of Hornby Road and Churchgate Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.

Interest allowed on SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS AT 3½ per cent. per annum. Copies of the Rules may be obtained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

PURCHASES AND SALES of British and Foreign Securities effected on the usual terms.

SECURITIES received for Safe Custody, and interest and dividends collected for clients.

L. F. TUCKER,
Acting Manager.

264

GENUINE CARARA

MARBLE STATUARY

A few select pieces at English Prices.

PREMIER ART SALON,

Navasari Building,

HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

DRINK

VITTEL GRAND SOURCE

The new medicinal Table Water, bottled at the famous Vittel Springs in Vosges. A mild alkaline bi-carbonated sulphated water with an agreeable flavour. It may be used as a daily beverage, plain or with wines and spirits. Eradicates uric acid from the blood, and so removes all traces of Gout, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver complaints, Neurasthenia, etc.

Sole Agents in India.

PRAGJEE SOORJEE & Co.,

Vad Gadi, BOMBAY

To be had at all leading Chemists and Druggists.

YOUR KIDNEYS ARE THE FILTERS OF YOUR WHOLE FRAME.

Keep the body pure by keeping the fitters active and healthy.

ALL INDIA UNITED INSURANCE CO., LTD.,

Established 1906.

Chairman:

The Hon'ble Sir Pherozeshah M. Mehta, K.C.I.E.

FIRE LIFE

(Funds invested in Government Securities.)

Authorised Capital	...	50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	...	25,00,000
Paid up Capital	...	5,00,000
Reserve Fund	...	65,000
Claims paid over	...	1,50,000

Special Features.

Expert actuarial advice.
Rates low consistent with safety.
Policies simple in form.
Claims paid promptly.
Economical management.

WANTED on handsome salary and commission, agents and canvassers for Bombay and unrepresented parts of India.

For full particulars apply to:—

Messrs. RAHIM JOOSAB & Co
27, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

THE

Bombay Chronicle

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

TOWN.

Yearly .....Rs. 20.
Quarterly .....Rs. 6.
Half-Yearly.....Rs. 12

MOFUSSIL.

Yearly .....Rs. 30.
Half-Yearly.....Rs. 16.
Quarterly .....Rs. 8.

WHY WORRY ABOUT DHOBIES?

WHEN THE

New Electric Laundry

guarantees entire satisfaction in

DRY CLEANING AND FINISHING of clothings of all descriptions.

Clothes Treated Antiseptically.

Original colour of garments retained.

REGULAR DELIVERY STRICTLY MAINTAINED.

Prices compare favourably with local rates.

K. JONES & Co.,

46, PRINCE BUILDINGS.
Medows Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

SURGICAL APPLIANCES.

BELTS, ENAMELS,
SUSPENSORY, BANDAGES
and all kinds of
RUBBER GOODS.

Best quality at lowest London prices.

Please state your requirements and enclose Money Order, and goods to full value will be sent per return post.

TAYLOR & Co.,

Drug Stores.

85, SURREY STREET, STRAND,
LONDON, W. C.
(ESTABLISHED 1871.)

BISCUITS
of
ALL KINDS AND QUALITIES
insist on
SWALLOW & ARIELL'S
World renowned for their flavou

THE BURMAH OIL CO., LD.

B. O. C. LAMP OILS.
B. O. C. PETROL.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS AND GREASES
B. O. C. CANDLES.

***Agents:*—SHAW WALLACE & Co.,**
TAJ BUILDINGS,
Wallace Street, BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE NO. 102.

269

Our I. C. O brand

REFINED COTTONSEED OIL

is an excellent cooking and salad oil, safely taking the place of GHEE or BUTTER in a number of dainties.

INDIAN COTTON OIL Co., Limited.

HUMMUM St., FORT, BOMBAY.

TELEPHONE NO. 2136.

THE

BOMBAY CHRONICLE

CAN BE OBTAINED IN

POONA:

FROM

Messrs. LA CROIX & Co.,

BOOKSELLERS,

Main Street, POONA.

CALCUTTA:

Mr. M. L. ADDY,

51, Srigopal Mullick's Lane.

AND FROM

A. H. WHEELER & Co.'s BOOKSTALLS

as under:—

TAJ MAHAL HOTEL.	BEGUMPET.
GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.	GWALIOR.
HOTEL MAJESTIC.	JHANSI.
ESPLANADE HOTEL.	BINA.
VICTORIA TERMINUS.	BHOPAL.
BYCULLA.	COLABA.
KALYAN.	CHURCH GATE.
BHUSAWAL.	GRANT ROAD.
KHANDWA.	BANDRA.
MUNMAR.	SURAT.
ITARSI.	BARODA.
NAGPORE.	AHMEDABAD.
NERAL.	WADHWAN.
POONA NO. 1.	AJMERE.
POONA NO. 2.	ABU ROAD.
DHOND.	MHOW.
LONAVLA.	KOTAH.
SHOLAPUR.	RATLAM.
WADI.	PHULARA.
HYDERABAD.	NEEMUCH.
SECUNDERABAD.	REWARI.
	BANDIQUE.

INSURANCE.

FIRE LIFE MARINE TRANSIT MOTOR CAR AND PERSONAL ACCIDENT AND SICKNESS

FOR PROSPECTUSES AND RATES
Apply to
E. F. HALLIWELL,
General Insurance Agent,

Office: - **3, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, BOMBAY.**

Phone: 2352. Telegrams: "Baltic." 277

NOTICES

INADMISSIBLE ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE MANAGER reserves the right to refuse any advertisement without assigning reasons for doing so.

NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE NOTIFIED that I bear no connection with Messrs. S. C. MUKERJEE & Co., of Jharia who have lately opened an office in Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. All my worthy constituents in the Bombay Presidency are therefore requested to send their inquiries in coal to me only at Laldarwaja, Ahmedabad.

S. C. MUKERJEE,
Colliery Agent and Coal Merchant,
Ahmedabad, Calcutta and Dhunbaid.
Laldarwaja, Ahmedabad.
Dated 25th June, 1913.

THE CITY OF BOMBAY MUNICIPAL ACT 1888.

As modified up to the 1st May, 1912.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 297 (1) (b) of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, as modified upto the 1st May 1912, that the undersigned proposes to apply to the Municipal Corporation at their Meeting to be held in the month of August 1913, or on such day thereafter as the said application can conveniently be disposed of, for authority to prescribe a fresh line, in substitution for the existing regular line of the public street known as Dharavi Road, from the Sion Station to Dharavi Sluices.

A plan of this street showing the existing regular line of the street and the fresh line proposed to be prescribed in substitution therefor as aforesaid, is deposited at the Office of the Executive Engineer, Municipality, and can be inspected by any person desiring to do so, at any time during office hours.

Every person desirous of making any representation to the Corporation or of bringing before the Corporation any objection respecting the said proposal, may do so, by letter addressed to the Municipal Secretary at the Municipal Office, and delivered at the said office not less than three clear days before the day of such meeting.

Dated this 25th day of June, 1913.

P. R. CADELL.
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.
0241

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY.

Every description of Shares and Securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given free of charge to Investors. The "Investors Referee," a monthly guide giving quotations of shares and securities, sent gratis on application. List of daily quotations forwarded if required. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. Orders of any amount promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.

31, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

SAVING TOILET TIME.

"I find it is quickly absorbed by the skin, and spreads easily, which is a great advantage, especially when one is in a hurry," writes a lady, of Pomeroy Day Cream. To cool and cleanse the face, and protect the complexion from roughness, many ladies are using this refreshing cream. It is safer to use than soap and water, as it does not dry up the skin, but, on the contrary, cleanses the pores, and gives a delightful smooth suppleness, which is a great protection against wrinkles. Pomeroy Day Cream has a refined, evanescent perfume, and although quickly absorbed contains no grease. It is very effectual in preventing objectionable shininess of the face when a hot room has to be entered. Pomeroy Day Cream is sold in pretty vases by Chemists and Perfumers.

TIRED
WORN OUT, RUN DOWN.

That's what many of us often find ourselves and are so often unable to find the cause. We grow fagged out over the ordinary day's work, listless and lifeless without any reason, devoid of energy or ambition. The appetite grows poor, nights are passed sleeplessly, we have no desire for work or even pleasure. Then come troubles of the nerves, the head, the stomach, the liver, bowels, blood, in fact the system is undermined. This wrecking of the system is appalling—but we are all liable to it any time just the same. Blood and nerve diseases are silent and insidious, they come without warning and do deadly work almost unnoticed. At the very first sign of the smallest symptom of such troubles, use that KING OF ALL REMEDIES.

PROF. JAMES' ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.

In Neurasthenia and the impotence of old age, this remedy gives especially marked results. Energy is in all cases quickly restored, and sexual vitality effectually stimulated.

These Pearls cure all abnormal discharges, build up the delicate tissues, and bring back to manhood all broken down and weary constitutions. They renew vitality, replace weakness with strength, keen wits for dulled brains, and transform the dejected and despondent into healthy and cheerful men and women.

Price, per bottle of 40 pills Rs. 2, 3 bottles Rs. 5-8; V. P. 4 annas extra.

Address:—

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY, DEPT. B. M.,
155, Jumma Musjid, Market,
BOMBAY

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS under the above heading are charged:—

	Rs.	a.
Per line	0	4
Minimum charge	1	0

CONTRACT RATES for three, six and twelve months can be had on application to THE MANAGER.

BOOK-KEEPING & ACCOUNTANCY: 100 Students will be admitted at half Fees. Coaching in Classes or by Correspondence. Apply—SHARANGDHAR & Co., Bible House Hornby Road, Bombay. 0208

CARTON & CO., Purveyors and General Commission Agents, Crawford Market Compound, Bombay. Supply servants and fresh daily Bazaar and all orders of every description, local and outstation. Fresh fish packed in ice and sent to any station in India. Call for our price list.

FOR LEASE 99 YEARS, small VACANT PLOTS suitable for buildings on Mr. Tata's Khar Road Estate, Bandra. For conditions and particulars apply to THE LAND MANAGER, Tata Sons & Co., Navsari Buildings, Fort, Bombay.

MEALS SUPPLIED by English lady in neighbourhood Apollo Bunder. Excellent tiffins and dinners. Terms moderate. Special reductions for parties. Apply Box No. 004, c/o "Bombay Chronicle."

SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING AND COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE: Students enrolled for One or All Subjects, Fees Moderate. Apply—SHARANGHDHAR & CO., Bible House, Hornby Road, Bombay. 0209

WANTED.

WHOLE TIME AGENTS WANTED for first class Life Insurance Company. Write giving age, qualifications and salary required. Reply Box—36, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 0198

WANTED—RESIDENT AGENTS for the SUN LIFE OF CANADA for Lahore, Delhi and Karachi offices. Pay Rs. 60, plus commission. Only those who know life office routine and can do canvassing should apply. Security Rs. 500.

Wanted 10 life insurance canvassers on pay Rs. 50 to 100, plus commission; guarantee required.

Wanted agents on commission in all districts of Upper India and Sindh. Apply to, THE CHIEF AGENT, Sun Life of Canada, Lahore. 0234

WANTED an IMPOSITOR, one who thoroughly understands the making-up of newspaper pages. Good salary to a competent man. Previous experience in newspaper office is essential. Apply personally to THE MANAGER, "Bombay Chronicle."

WANTED—By an experienced House-keeper, POST in Hotel—Private or Boarding House, English middle-aged widow—Companion or Secretary. Excellent Testimonials. Apply to MRS. PEARSE, Allahabad. 557

WANTED—DRIVER FOR HIGH SPEED Deisel Engine. Applicants must have had previous experience of Deisels. Apply stating salary required with copies of Testimonials to THE MANAGER, Vizianagram Mining Company, Ltd., Chipurupalli Post, Vizagapatam District. 550

WANTED—FOR THE ISHWARI MEMORIAL HOSPITAL for Women, Benares, Theatre Nurse, trained in Aseptic Surgery. Pay Rs. 80 to Rs. 120, according to Qualifications and experience. Free Furnished Quarters and some Allowances. Applications with copies of Testimonials to the SUPERINTENDENT. 551

WANTED—A MIDWIFE, under the Mangaldai Local Board on a monthly salary of Rs. 40 with Free Quarters. Applications with Testimonials will be received by the Undersigned up till the 30th June, 1913. H. G. M. VICKERS, Chairman Local Board, Mangaldai. 553.

WANTED—A MANAGER FOR THE BANK OF MYSORE, Limited, Bangalore. Banking experience in any recognised Indian Bank for five years' or more essential. Salary according to qualifications. Applications will be received up to 30th June, 1913.

Apply, stating terms, qualifications, nationality, and age, together with copies of Testimonials to THE CHAIRMAN, Board of Directors of the Bank of Mysore, Limited, Bangalore. 554

WANTED—A MOTOR AND ELECTRICAL MECHANICAL ENGINEER, a man capable of taking entire charge of a Motor Service. Must have a knowledge of Petrol Electric Cars, as there are several of these in the Service. A man is required who is willing to put his hand to work himself, from driving the Cars to keeping them in perfect running order. Salary Rs. 200, rising to Rs. 300, with Free Quarters. A good post for a reliable man. Reply with copies of Testimonials to the MANAGING MEMBER, Gwalior Motor Service, Gwalior. 555

WANTED—APPLICATIONS from duly qualified MARINE OFFICERS for Service with the Irrawaddy Flotilla Co., Ltd. Candidates must hold Second Mate's Board of Trade Certificate. Full details regarding Pay and conditions of Service will be furnished on application to the Undersigned. McLEOD & CO., 31, Dalhousie Square, South Calcutta, Agents The Irrawaddy Flotilla Co., Ld. 558

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THREE LANCASHIRE BOILERS, 30 ft. x 7 ft., 125 to 130 lbs. Working Pressure in perfect condition. Can be seen working under full pressure at the Bombay United Mill, Girgaon. Offers to be sent to THE SECRETARY, Bombay United S. & W. Co., Ltd., Oriental Buildings, Fort, Bombay. 0236

FOR SALE.—Four cylinder F. N. MOTOR CYCLE and SIDE CAR FOR SALE, in perfect running order. Price Rs. 1,200 or near offer. Apply Box 30, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."

FOR SALE—SPONS' DICTIONARY OF ENGINEERING, 3 Volumes and Supplement, cost Rs. 160. Also 35 Volumes Encyclopædia Britannica, 9th Edition, cost Rs. 475, with glass-fronted case, good as new. Open to offers. Apply J. CONNORS, Dehra Dun, U.P. 556

FOR SALE—Three large powerful KEROSINE INCANDESCENT LAMPS, with Standards complete, suitable for lighting up Boxing Platforms, Concerts, etc. Cost Rs. 1,750. Good repair. Going Cheap. Early offers to "O. C.," Inniskilling Dragoons, Muttra, U.P. 559

FOR SALE CHESTNUT ARAB PONY five years very comfortable paces, believed sound. Price Rs. 150, or near offer. Box 26, c/o "Bombay Chronicle."

TO BE LET.

TO LET.—1st floor of CAMA HOUSE Medow St., lately vacated by Messrs. Chitnis and Co., Solicitors. For particulars apply on the premises or to Mr. Cama, Ravelin Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.,
No. 22, APOLLO ST, FORT.

BONA FIDE SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messers. BENNETT and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Lindon House, Apollo Bunder, valuable and handsome teak and blackwood furniture, glass, and crockery, dining table, chairs, side board, teapoys, one rosewood cottage piano, single and double bedsteads, almyrahs, chest of drawers, meat safe, cloth and gown presses, etc., etc. The property of the late Mr. C. P. Miller.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 28th instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piecegoods, etc.

At 2 p.m. (S.T.).

1 second-hand rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 second-hand glass-fronted miniature office brougham.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.
1 white Arab horse, 15 hands, goes well in harness.
1 Jafrabadi cow with calf.

BENNETT & CO.
Bombay, 26th June, 1913.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
24-26, BANK STREET, FORT.

BONA FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Drawing, Dining and Bed-room Furniture, full size Billiard Table, by John Roberts, Grand Cottage Piano, by Rose and Co., Pianola, real Persian Carpets, Columbia Graphophone, Milch Cow with Calf, large Fowl House, flower baskets on iron stands, etc.

On SUNDAY, the 29th June, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, opposite the Worli Post Office, in the Bungalow of Mr. Tribhowandas Mangaldas Nathoobhoy on Worli Hill, valuable and neat new designed drawing, dining and bed-room furniture, English cabinets, silk tapestry, lined Chesterfield sofas, card table, jardineers, revolving and glass door book cases, fret work screens, real Persian carpets, bentwood dining-room arm chairs, dining table, dumbwaiter, sideboard, rich glassware, platedware and crockeryware, mirror double door almyrah, single and double bedsteads, washhand table, dressing table, chival glass, hanging lamps, table ornaments, pictures, blackwood carved overmantle and teapoys, Columbia graphophone with selected records, sweet-toned ebonized iron-framed grand cottage piano by S. Rose and Co., nearly new pianola by Orchestrelle and Co., of London with selected rolls, full size slate billiard table by John Roberts, complete, with accessories. Singapore cane furniture, Milch cow with calf, large fowl house, made to order, nearly new China matting of the whole bungalow, cooking utensils, flower baskets on iron stands, etc., etc.

The property of Dr. CHARLES D. BOYES.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

P.S.—The above furniture is used only for two months.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 26th June 1913. 257

FOR ADVERTISEMENT RATES

APPLY
The Manager,
BOMBAY CHRONICLE,
Medows Street,
Fort, BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR.

There is no need to recommend the last part of

QUO VADIS ?

It speaks for itself.

Who will o'er the Downs with me?

THE DERBY.

The marvels of Science.

OUR TRAINED BEETLES

in "The Beautiful Lucanides."

6-30. 8-30. 10.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Flooring Tiles. Marble Merchants and Contractors Bath Tubs. Lavatories. Urinals and Bath-room Fittings, ect.

Sole Agents for the
HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,
28, CHURCH-GATE ST., Fort
BOMBAY.

Rowlands' Kalydor

Makes your skin soft and smooth.

You can easily have a clear, velvety, healthy complexion if you use

Rowland's Kalydor

"For Your Skin."

This world-famous preparation quickly removes freckles, redness, roughness, cutaneous eruptions, and other disorders of the skin. Perhaps you know how unpleasant it is to suffer from these skin troubles—but whether you do or not, you should always have a bottle of Rowland's Kalydor handy and use it night and morning. Get it from your chemist. Rowland and Sons, 67, Hatton Garden, London, E.C. Sold by stores and chemists. Ask for Rowland's Kalydor, of 67, Hatton Garden, London, and avoid spurious imitations.

THE MOTOR UNION
Insurance Co., Ld.,

WHICH WAS

Founded by Motorists for Motorists

OFFERS

Special Comprehensive Policy.

Some special features are:

No Limit to Number of Claims in Year.
Prompt and Liberal Settlement of Claims.
Complete Cover and Absolute Security.
Moderate Premium and Equitable Treatment.

Prospectus and rates on application to—

E. F. HALLIWELL,
General Agent,
3, Elphinstone Circle,
Fort, BOMBAY.
Phone: 2357.

SCORPION-POISON'S WONDERFUL CURE.

Gentlemen! why live in terror of scorpions? Why dream of the terrible results of scorpion sting, when by only holding Dr. Thacker's scorpion Butee (root) effects a charming cure in 3 minutes? Our Medicine is so completely reliable, that anybody possessing it can safely venture to play with the most venomous ones. Price 4 annas per Butee, As. 8 for 3 Butees. Postage extra.

Sardar Chandulal, Chief Revenue Officer Radhanpur State, Rajputana, writes on 11-7-1911:

Dr. B. Thacker.—Please send me 3 Butees more Your Butees are very efficacious and praiseworthy.

Marvellous specific for snake bite. Rs. 2.

Dr. THACKER,
Shop 112, C. P. Tank Road, BOMBAY Post GIRGAON

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY LIMITED.
Established 1797.

FIRE, MARINE & ACCIDENT.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
Established 1782.

FIRE & MARINE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MARINE INSURANCE CO., LTD.

WESTERN (MARINE) ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

WORLD MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

As General Agents for the above First Class English Offices we are accepting ***Fire, Marine and Accident*** business.

Applications for rates and terms will receive our prompt attention.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
General Agents,
GRAHAM'S BUILDING,
Fort.
BOMBAY

NEW SHOP
NEW GOODS!
Extreme low prices to collect customers.

Special offer for a short time Metal System Roscop best quality lever watch Rs. 2-0, Silver 8 dozs O. F. beautiful lever watch Rs. 8-0. Besides these all sorts of watches, clocks, timepieces, rolled gold jewellery etc. sold at prices beyond competition. A visit earnestly requested.

ABDULKADAR MOHAMEDALLY & Co
144, Abdul Rehman Street,
BOMBAY

COWPER & Co.

BEFORE SPENDING MONEY on glasses of any kind, even if only for the glare, it will be to your advantage to consult us.

We give you Free Services of our Ophthalmic Surgeon.

We warrant all our work to perfect and furnish glasses at prices reasonable for First Class Work.

COWPER & Co.,
Ophthalmic Opticians, next to Fort Fire Brigade Station,
77, Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

100,000 SAFES

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & Co. have manufactured and sold more than One Hundred Thousand fire and burglar-proof safes, since the establishment of their factory in 1870. It is the oldest factory in India. Harichand's safes and locks are unrivalled both as regards workmanship and cheapness. They are equal to the best European and American Manufactures of the same kind.

In the great Fire-Test held at the Bombay Exhibition, Harichand's safe was declared to be

"THE BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFE"

No safe manufacturer in India has won as many medals as Harichand.

THE WINNER OF 19 MEDALS

Send for our New Illustrated Price List.

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & Co.,
Head Office—131, GULALWADI, BOMAYB.

CYCLISTS.

Are you aware that some of you are always troubled by Tyres whilst others have no trouble.

If you want to make your Cycling a pleasure USE

PALMER THE ONLY HIGH GRADE TYRE.

The tyre that is **sure** to give you **Satisfaction** and **Service.**

FROM ALL CYCLE DEALERS, OR FROM

Sole Agents

Wellington Cycle & Motor Co.,

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY. | EAST STREET, POONA. | BRIGADE ROAD, BANGALORE.

CAUTION.

For some time past certain dealers in Second-hand Typewriters have been offering for sale what are described as "Rebuilt Oliver Machines" in a condition "practically as good as new."

IN TOO MAHY CASES THESE MACHINES HAVE NOT BEEN "REBUILLT" AT ALL BUT ARE MERELY OLD AND WORN MACHINES IMPORTED AFTER YEARS OF USE, AND FURNISHED UP TO LOOK LIKE NEW.

MESSRS. W. H. THORNS & CO.—On behalf of the OLIVER TYPEWRITER COMPANY, whose constant concern is to see that all OLIVER MACHINES are in a condition to maintain the HIGH REPUTATION of the OLIVER TYPEWRITER, find it necessary to

WARN THE PUBLIC

to be cautious about purchasing any OLIVER TYPEWRITERS from any but the AUTHORISED AGENTS.

SOL AGENTS IN INDIA:—

W. H. THORNS & CO.—13-15, Hornby, Row BOMBAY.

WALTHAM WATCHES.

To meet the demand of a number of our customers we have imported a selection of these watches, which are now on view in our showrooms.

LUND & BLOCKLEY,
WATCH AND CLOCK MAKERS, JEWELLERS AND SILVERSMITHS.
5 & 6, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Another of C. & B.'s Delicacies

C. & B. OXFORD SAUSAGES

UNEXCELLED.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL guarantee these

and all their other table delicacies to be produced under ideal conditions of cleanliness.

AGENTS FOR LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

CROMPTONS BOMBAY, Ld.,

35-37, APOLLO STREET,

BOMBAY.

DYNAMOS, SWITCHBOARDS, VOLTMETERS, AMPEREMETERS,

MOTORS Direct Current. Alternating Current.

For Immediate Delivery.

CROMPTONS BOMBAY, Ld.,

Electrical Engineers.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a.m. ON TUESDAY, the 24th of June, 1913.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity. 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Variation, 1st June to date.
PERSIAN AREA—						
Bushire	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (24th)	92°8	80°0	74	..	..	..
Jask	94°3	85°3	85	..	..	—0·65
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (24th)	97°3	86°1	73	..	..	—0·15
PUNJAB—						
Multan	110°8	87°0	63	..	0·57	+0·19
Rawalpindi	105°9	84°1	67	..	3·92	+2·52
Lahore	109°4	88°2	44	..	1·17	—0·18
Sirsa	109°3	84°5	66	..	2·12	+0·86
Ambala	7	75°9	81	0·17	4·17	+2·22
Delhi	103°1	75°8	92	0·26	3·88	+1·85
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	101°5	79°0	71	0·26	0·78	—0·79
Cawnpuri	102°8	82°1	70	..	0·78	—1·22
Lucknsi	103°6	81°0	73	..	0·56	—0·47
Allahabad	101°6	74°4	93	1·92	2·36	—0·27
Gorakhpur	95°6	80°0	72	..	3·55	+0·57
RAJPUTANA—						
Jacobabad	113°1	84°8	80	..	0·82	+0·72
Karachi	91°0	83°9	80	..	0·66	—0·67
Ajmer	90°1	80°2	81	..	2·70	+1·18
Jaipur	99°2	79°1	68	..	3·46	+1·95
Kotah	97°6	81°6	62	0·04	0·96	+1·15
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	97°8	81°5	65	0·00	2·47	—1·00
Dwarka	89°8	83°2	81	..	1·95	+0·63
Veraval	81°8	74°8	93	2·15	9·05	+5·57
Rajkot	93·1	73°8	85	..	5·65	+3·40
Baroda Fara.	90°5	77°8	79	..	5·63	+1·89
Surat	84·4	76·6	96	0·12	11·84	+5·84
Ahmedabad	87·6	73·2	92	0·25	6·16	+2·56
Deesa	94°8	78°9	81	..	2·81	+1·72
Neemuch	89°9	71°6	93	0·28	5·45	+0·84
Indore	86°1	73°1	78	5·04	6·35	+1·78
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	95°8	74°3	83	0·20	6·75	+1·24
Saugor	92°8	71°6	82	0·53	7·66	+2·89
Hoshangabad	94°0	74°3	86	0·60	3·87	+0·59
Khandwa	87°2	76·1	73	..	7·67	+3·58
Akola	88·7	74°5	75	..	4·81	+0·74
Amraoti	86°3	73·3	92	0·08	5·39	+3·29
Nagpur	88·8	70°8	86	5·72	9·23	—2·46
Chanda	89·6	75°6	81	0·02	4·53	—2·13
Raipur	94·7	74°6	84	0·54	4·76	—1·43
KONKAN—						
Bombay	81°3	75°7	94	2·72	14·43	—0·63
Ratnagiri	86°8	79°2	76	0·15	20·23	—3·92
Mormugao	87°0	75°3	86	0·15	23·89	—4·20
Karwar	84°7	76°1	79	0·48	24·75	—7·07
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	87°9	73°1	79	..	4·27	+0·84
Ahmednagar	77°8	69°8	80	..	5·92	+3·17
Poona	79°5	71°3	81	0·05	8·24	+4·27
Sholapur	82°4	69°1	87	..	4·61	+0·52
Bijapur	87°2	70°3	83	..	3·35	+0·33
Belgaum	79°3	67°3	92	0·15	7·13	+0·19
Aurangabad	79°6	68°2	94	0·03	6·59	+2·17
Nizamabad (Indur)	84°4	72°7	79	0·18	?	?
Hyderabad	82°3	73°7	69	..	3·46	—0·26
MALABAR COAST AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	85°3	76°3	62	..	25·44	—6·13
Calicut	85°3	76°1	89	0·34	23·68	—5·26
Cochin	85°7	75°2	87	0·18	19·79	—4·28
Colombo	85°6	77°0	80	0·01	5·22	—1·91
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Masulipatam	87°8	80°2	72	..	1·18	—2·82
Bellary	91°8	71°6	66	..	0·59	—0·87
Cuddapah	94°4	73°0	48	..	0·29	—2·37
Madras	93°2	82°4	48	..	0·13	—1·45
Bangalore	86°8	64°8	67	..	2·46	—0·07
Coimbatore	93°2	70°8	86	..	0·35	—1·08
Trichinopoly	99°4	75°8	54	..	0·32	—0·87
Negapatam	94°2	78°2	58	..	0·56	—0·44

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 25th June 1913, giving data for the preceding 24 hours :—

The Punjab.—Nearly general rain has fallen in the extreme eastern districts; Ambala has had 0·17" and Delhi 0·26". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded in the area of rainfall and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is in defect at Ambala and in excess at the other stations; minimum temperature is in defect in the area of rainfall but in excess in the south-west and the north Punjab.

United Provinces.—Local rain has fallen; Agra has had 0·26" and Cawnpore 1·92". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Day temperature is in excess at Jhansi and Mainpuri; night temperature is in defect at Agra and Cawnpore.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are moderately clouded in lower Sind, lightly clouded in east Rajputana and clear elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is in defect in the southern half of Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Fairly general rain has fallen in Gujarat and local rain in west Central India and south Kathiawar; Neemuch has had 0·28". Veraval 2·15", Ahmedabad 0·25" and Surat 0·12". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Day temperature is in defect except at Dwarka and Bhuj; night temperature is also below normal at Neemech, Ahmedabad and Vetaval.

Central Provinces.—Nearly general rain has fallen in the eastern half of the division; Jubbulpore has had 0·20", Saugor 0·53", Hoshangabad 0·60", Nagpur 5·71" and Raipur 0·54". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is in excess in the north-eastern districts and in defect elsewhere.

The Konkan.—Nearly general rain has fallen; Bombay has had 2·72", Mormugao 0·15" and Karwar 0·48". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The air is damper than usual and temperature is in defect at Bombay.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Nizamabad reports 0·18" of rain and Belgaum 0·15". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is generally in defect.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly general on the west coast of the Peninsula and in the east half of the Central Provinces, the extreme eastern districts of the Punjab and in Gujarat with the exception of the extreme northern districts. Local rain has fallen in the United Provinces, West Central India south Kathiawar the south Bombay Deccan and north Hyderabad. There has thus been an extension of rainfall into the United Provinces and the Punjab and an increase in the area of precipitation in the east Central Provinces but a decrease over the rest of the central parts of the country and in the Peninsula and Gujarat. The amounts of rainfall recorded has also decreased, only six stations reporting precipitation exceeding half an inch today as against sixteen stations yesterday.

Fairly general rain is likely on the west Coast of the Peninsula and the eastern half of the Central Provinces; local rain in Gujarat, Kathiawar, the United Provinces and the east Punjab; some showers in west Central India, the Bombay Deccan and possibly Rajputana.

ALL INDIA WEATHER.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

SIMLA, June 25.

There has been a slight strengthening of the Arabian Sea monsoon current, and the Bay current has given somewhat more rain in Northern India.

Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, Chota Nagpur, west of the United Provinces, the Central Provinces, Central India, west and west Coast; local in Upper Burma, Bengal, Bihar, East Punjab and North Hyderabad. Few falls have also occurred in the north Madras and Coast.

The chief amounts are:—Port Blair three inches; Moulmein and Bassein two; Jalpaiguri, Darbhanga and Patna four; Gorakhpur, Cawnpore and Dehra Dun two; Bareilly, one and a half; Veraval, two; Sconi, one and a half; Nagpur six; Bombay three; Waltair one.

There are indications of the formation of another disturbance off Orissa and the Coast. With the exception of a few stations in the Punjab the temperature is either equal to or below normal over the whole country.

Forecast:—Increase in rainfall in the northern half of the Peninsula.

FOREIGN MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, June 24.

Metals.—Standard Copper G. M. B. £63⅜; Copper Braziers £78⅛; Yellow Metal 67⅜.

Freight.—Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal 13, value.

Sugar.—German granulated sugar C. & F. India (Double bags) 13-3 sellers; July, August; Biz on a limited scale. Hungarian Crystals Sugar C. & F. India:—neglected; German Beet-root 88 per cent. 9-5½; sellers; August; 9-7½; sellers; October, December; opened quiet closed steady. F. A. R. and similar Crystals C. & F. India 13-3½ sellers; July, September; quiet. Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Calcutta and Bombay; no quotation. Java Sugar:—Steady nothing doing.

Wheat.—Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs. C. I. F. 37⅜; June, July, London; done. Wheat F. A. Q. Red Karachi, per 492 lbs. C. I. F. 37½; June, July; London; value, dull.

Rubber.—Para Rubber 3-8½; June, July; sellers quieter.

South American.—Rozario Santa Fe—62 lbs. nominal dull.

Australian.—South Australian 37½; sellers July.

Seeds.—Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore, 416 lbs. 85⅞ ex-ship 50⅝; June, July; Dunkirk; Buyers. Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat, 416 lbs. ex-ship 51¾; June, July; Antwerp; sellers canal. Rapeseed, Brown, 416 lbs. ex-ship 47; June, July; Hamburg; sellers; Firm; Linseed Bombay, 416 lbs. ex-ship 48⅜; June, July; Dunkirk; sellers; canal quiet, Linseed Calcutta 44⅜; June, July; London sellers quiet Linseed Argentine (La Plata) 42½; June, July; Antwerp; sellers. Bombay Cottonseed, 6-14⅝; July, August; Hull buyers; firm.

HOMEWARD MAIL PASSENGERS.

PER S. S. INDIA.

The following is the list of additional passengers booked to proceed by the homeward mail steamer India sailing next Saturday, 28th instant.

Aitken, Mrs Robert
Aiyar, Mr Sundaram
Archer, RAMC, Maj
Arnowitz, Mr J
Aumfrey, Miss B
Bisset, Mr W S S
Brauford, Mr R
Burney, Lt Col P de S.
Bryce Mr. F. & Mrs.
Bartland Mr. R. J.
Barry Rev. W. & Mrs.
Bryce Miss
Crook, Mr J W
Cartland Mr. R. A.
Daniell, Captain F. E.
Dovey Mr. A. G.
Delamain, Mrs W S
Donald, Mr J
Daunt, Capt W. J O.B.
Dumbar Mr I. G
Dshton Mr. & Mrs.
Eslick, Mr J W
Ernsthausen Mr. A. G.
Guthrie, Mr Mrs and
Greenhough Mr. E. L.
Gordon Mr. J. K.
infant
Holgson, Mr R C and Mrs
Hunter, Mr. W. B,
Horne, Capt J H
Ingles, Capt J
Ivens Capt H T C
Jefferd, Mr W W
Jaures Captain G. G.
Low, Mr H V
Leathem, Sergt. Major
Mrs. Child & Inft.
Newman, Mrs. A. R.E.
Overtote, Mr J J R
Paterson Mrs. J. C. K.
Porry, Mr B A H
Reynolds, Mr C
Richardson, Mr Cecil
Schmidt, Mr O
Straton Mr. F. B.
Thomas, Mrs F J
Tozer, Mr H S
Vivian, Mr T
Whately, Mr R
White, Mr T A and Mrs
Wilson, K C M G, Hon
Sir Guy Fleetwood
Woodhead, Mr G
Wyndham, Mr P

At Alcamo, in Sicily, three young men, friends, have been found dead in different parts of the town, the bodies being mutilated. The Mafia organisation is suspected, and a wealthy neighbour of the victims is in custody on suspicion of having denounced them to the society.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY,
COLABA, BOMBAY, 24th June 1913.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fahr	inches 29·708
Temperature of Air	degrees 77·3
Wet Bulb Thermometer	„ 75·2
Dew Point	„ 74·3
Relative humidity of Air	„ 0·904
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy 10)	10·0
Maximum temperature of Air	degrees 81·3
Minimum do. do.	„ 74·4
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	ESE, WSW,
Movement of Wind from midnight to midnight	miles 196
Fall of Rain	inches 2·11
Total fall during month	„ 12.88
Total fall during year	„ 12·88
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 25th	„ 3 04

STANDARD BAROMETER READINGS.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may, by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error, and reduced to 80 deg. F., and to the level of the tide at 8—45 a. m., Standard Time on the 25th June 1913 was 29·814 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships, the reading of the ship's barometer is to be increased or decreased by ·013 inch for every 5 degrees, according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed, but for comparison at 80° F all aneroid readings should be increased by ·138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer, either mercurial or aneroid, for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a. m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by ·010 inch for every 10 feet of this height, to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

SUN, MOON & TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Meantime. Depth of water is at Prince's Dock Sill.

1913 — High water.

Day of week.	Day of month.	Bombay Mean Time. h. m.	Depth on sill. ft. in.
	July.		
Friday.	27	4 55 a	23 10
		m 4 49	25 6
Satur.	28	m 6 5	24 0
		5 38 a	25 2
Sun,	29	m 7 20	24 5
		m 6 37 a	25 0
Mon.	30	m 8 29	25 2
		7 38 a	25 0
Tues.	1	m 9 28	26 2
		8 40 a	25 2

1913 — Low water.

Day of week.	Day of month.	Bombay Mean Time. h. m.	Depth on sill. f. in.
	July.		
Friday.	27	m 10 28	20 7
		11 51 a	18 11
Satur.	28	m 11 43	21 2
Sun.	29	m 0 48	18 5
		1 3 a	21 5
Mon.	30	1 37	17 10
		2 17	21 5
Tues.	1	m 2 23	17 1
		3 19 a	21 1

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week :—

June.	Sunrise.	Sunset.
27. (Friday.)	6h. 3m.	7h. 19 m.
28. (Satur.)	6h. 3m.	7h. 20 m.
29. (Sun.)	6h. 4m.	7h. 20 m.
30. (Mon.)	6h. 20m.	7h. 20 m.
1. (Tues.)	6h. 5m.	7h. 20 m.

PHASES OF THE MOON :—First quarter, June 11th, 10h. 7. 3 m. P. M; Full Moon, 18th, 11h 23·7 m. P. M. Last quarter, 26th, 11h. 10·8m P. M.; New Moon, July 4th, 10h. 36·2 m. A. M.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY THE HON. COLONEL R. W. L. DUNLOP, C.I.E., V. D., COMMANDING.

June 26.

412. *Arms.*—Orders having been received that the re-armament of the Corps with the short L. E. Rifles all arms and Equipment in possession of members to be returned to Head-Quarters at once. This applies to Rifles issued for match shooting.

413. *Parade.*—All Recruits of the current season will parade on Friday, the 27th instant, at 7-30 A. M., at the Old Head-Quarters, Carnac Road.

414. *Signalling Class.*—The Signalling Class will parade on Monday, the 30th Instant at 7 A.M. on the Maidan in front of the Head-Quarters, Dress,—Mufti.

COMMERCIAL.

THE MONEY MARKET.

LONDON QUOTATIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, JUNE 24.

Consols 2½ per cent.	73⅛
Exchange on London at Paris Fcs.	25'25
Rentes 3 per cent.	83⅛
Berlin Cheques on London	20'43
Bar Silver Spot	26⅝
Bar Silver 2 months hence	26 15/16
Closing tone of Silver:—Dull.	
Rupee Paper 3½ per cent.	63⅜
Exchange on India 30 d/st. (Bank buying rate)	1-3 13/16
Discount, Bank of England Rate 4½ per cent. since 17th April 1913.	
3½ per cent. India Stock (Sterling Loan).	87
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	4 7/16
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	4 11/16
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 months	4⅜
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 months	5
Bar Gold (per oz.)	77/9
Interest day to day loans	3⅜
Interest 7 day market loans	4⅛

Arrivals :—Worsley Hall Avristan.

BOMBAY MONEY MARKET.

(From Our Correspondent.)

June, 25.

PAPER MARKET.

The Government Paper Market opened weak but gathered strength during the course of the day. The opening rate was Rs. 95-15, but gradually it advanced and closed at Rs. 96-0-6 for 30th June delivery. The rate for the subsequent delivery stood at about anna half low.

5 per cent. Sanitary Bonds were quoted at Rs. 116-4.

SHARES.

The Cotton Mill Shares remained brisk and transactions on large scale were booked. Harricane-like activity prevails in the Fazulbhai Mill Shares. The David and Standard Mills Shares also attracted the attention of Bull operators.

Fazulbhai opened at Rs. 541-4 but closed at Rs. 547-8 for July.

Davids were placed at the prices varying from Rs. 527-8 to Rs. 532-8 for July.

Standard opened at Rs. 1,400, but closed at Rs. 1,420 for July.

Madhavji stood firm at Rs. 1,500.

Kohinoor improved to Rs. 805.

Crescent advanced to Rs. 122-8 for July.

Ahmedabad Advance declined to Rs. 880.

Tata Iron and Steel Ordinary Shares were placed at Rs. 96-8 and deferred declined to Rs. 211 for July.

Tapti Valley Ry. Shares were placed at Rs. 595.

Indian Specie Bank Shares declined to Rs. 65-12.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LIVERPOOL, June 24.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	8,000 Bales.
Total Day's Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	800 „
Total Day's Sales of East Indian.	—— „
Total Day's Imports	21,000 „
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot :—Easier, moderate biz.	
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Futures :—Steady.	
Tone of Manchester Market :—Quiet with a limited enquiry	
Mid. Americans	6'72d.
Egyptian F. G. F.	9'60d.
New York 11 a.m. (as known in Liverpool at closing time),	July 12'02 Oct. 11.47
New York Official noon call.	July 12'00 Oct. 11'45
New Orleans 10 a. m.	July 12'44 Oct. 11'55

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	Previous closing price.	To-day's price.
J. J.	6'45	6'47
J. A.	6'43	6'46
A. S.	6'34	6'37
S. O.	6'22	6'26
O. N.	6'17	6'20
N. D.	6'14	6'16
D. J.	6'13	6'15
J. F.	6'13	6'13
F. M.	6'14	6'16
M. A.	6'15	6'17

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Opening Tone	Dull.
Estimated Sales	8,000
Total Imports	2,000

Future Delivery Prices :—

Months.	Previous closing price.	To-day's price.
J. J.	6'47	6'46
J. A.	6'45	6'45
A. S.	6'37	6'36
S. O.	6'26	6'25
O. N.	6'20	6'19
N. D.	6'16	6'15
D. J.	6'15	6'15
J. F.	6'15	6'15
F. M.	6'16	6'16

During June, July. August cotton market closes Saturday 12 o'clock noon—opens Monday 11 a.m.

Market closed owing to holidays on July 11th and 12th.

LIVERPOOL COTTON GOODS.

LIVERPOOL, June 24.

Grey Shirtings 39" by 37½-38 yards. 16 by 12—8 lbs. Red Heading	7/9
„ „ 44" by 39 yards 14 by 13—8 lbs.	8/5
White Nainsooks 28" by 18 yards, 16 by 13 to 16—15 Range	3/1
„ Mulls 28" by 18 yards, 14 by 12 Green Ends	2/2¼
„ Shirtings 32/33" by 42 yards Liepman's No. 1500	12/5½
Cloth Gummils's 36" G. 20 cif	13⅜
40's Bannermills Twist	11
Geo. Mayall's Yarns	11
F. G. F. Tinnivelly cif Liverpool	6 1/32
Buyers or Sellers	Sellers
Months	July-August
Water Twist American 30's	10
„ „ „ 40's	11⅜
Mule „ „ 40's	11
„ „ „ 50's	12⅜
„ „ „ 60's	14⅜
„ „ Egyptian 40's	16⅛
„ „ „ 50's	17
„ „ „ 60's	18

Tone "Dhooties" and "Shirtings":—Very dull and little doing.

„ "Cloths".—Quiet but steady.

Weft American 54's	11 13/16
„ Egyptian 80's	18⅜
Tone "Yarns"	Market steady.
Weft Egyptian 32's	12½
Twist 32's W.T.C.	10 ¼
„ 32's B	10⅜
„ 36's W.T.C.	10⅜
„ 36's B	11
„ 42's	12½
„ American 60's	16⅜
„ Egyptian 60's	17⅜
„ 80's	21⅜

Headache every now and then? Carry Stearns' Headache Cure—easy to carry, easy to take. Clears the head in a few minutes.

AMERICAN COTTON.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

NEW YORK, JUNE 24.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	6,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	——
Day's Exports to Continent	4,000
Futures at New York, July, 11'99. Previous closing price 12'00.	
Futures at New York, October, 11'44. Previous closing price 11'42.	
Advanced on spinners reported to be bidding more freely and declined partially under realizing.	
Spot Cotton at New York 12'30. Previous price 12'30.	
Spot Cotton at New Orleans 12 5/8. Previous price 12-9/16	
Tone of Spot Cotton :—Quiet.	
Futures at New Orleans July 12'41. Previous price 12'38.	
Futures at New Orleans October 11'54. Previous price 11'49	
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9⅜
Demand Bills 4'86⅝	
Silver Commercial Bars	57⅞

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET.

(From Our Correspondent.)

June, 25.

The local Cotton mariket was dull and very uninteresting both for actuals and forward delivery, with a normal turn over. The Bureau condition to be published on the 3rd proximo will be compiled up to this day's weather condition, so next week we shall have estimates from many leading authorities in the trade. It may be said to the credit of these two authorities that they were closer to the Bureau Report of 79.1.

National Ginners estimated crop conditions at 80.7 and increase in acreage 3.2 per cent.

New York Journal of Commerce estimated crop conditions at 80.5 and increase in acreage 4.8 per cent.

It seems that the bearish feeling, at present, is so rampant that the good conditions are reported freely and anything unfavourable suppressed.

Fully Good Bengals and M. G. Good Broach are quoted at Rs. 241½ and 290-1 respectively.

The following are to-day's quotations :—

Growths.	Fine.	Fully Good.	Good.	Delivery.
H. G. Bengals	239	231	..	Ready.
H. G. Bengals Liverpool Guarantee	..	..	..	..
M. G. Bengals Liverpool Guarantee	..	..	..	..
H. G. Rajputana	240	232	..	do.
M. G. Do.	..	..	..	..
C. Bengals	242	234	..	do.
Do	..	..	..	..
Do.	..	..	..	..
Do.	..	..	..	..
M. G. Sind Punjab	240	232	..	do.
G. M. Khandeish	248	235	..	do.
M. G. Khandwa, Sanawad	..	..	..	..
M. G. Hinganghat	..	..	..	..
M. G. Wardha, Hinganghat	284	274	..	do.
M. G. Nagpur, Kamptee	280	270	..	do.
M. G. Yeotmal	274	264	..	do.
M. G. Dhamangaum, Pulgaum	269	259	..	do.
M. G. Akola Khamgaum, Fa'r Staple	257	247	..	do.
Do. do.	..	..	..	..
Do. do.	..	..	..	..
M. G. Oomra, Good Staple Liverpool Guarantee	..	..	..	..
M. G. Oomra, Fair Staple Liverpool Guarantee	..	..	..	..
M. G. Oomravati	259	249	..	do.
M. G. Barsee, Purbani, Good Staple	..	..	..	..
M. G. Nander	..	..	..	..
M. G. Broach	294	286	..	do.
Do.	..	..	..	..
Do. Liverpool Guarantee	..	..	..	..
M. G. Surat	..	..	..	..
M. G. Bhownagar	275	265	255	do.
M. G. Mathia	249	237	..	do.
Saw Ginned Dharwar	..	..	273	do.
Westerns, Churka	..	..	269	do.
M. G. Westerns	..	..	275	do.
M. G. Miraj	..	..	285	do.
M. G. Compta	..	..	283	do.
H. G. Bhagalkote Bijapole	..	..	268	do.
M. G. do.	..	..	274	do.
M. G. Bijapore	..	..	..	..

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, June 25.

The exchange market is steady for selling rates, buying rates are unchanged. Business is still very dull. Bank telegraphic transfers are at 1-4-1/16; On Demand stands at 1-3-31/32; document attached bills are at 1-4-7/32 for three months and at 1-4-7/16 for six months.

Government paper was done this afternoon at Rs. 96 for small and at Rs. 96-4 and for the forward position Rs. 95-13.

Trade in the Jute market is very, slack, both buyers and sellers being unwilling to operate until the forthcoming publication of the official district jute returns give some idea as to the possible trend of future values.

In the Share market coal investments are again attracting attention, rates being fairly steady.

When you've been talking all day in a stuffy room it usually results in a headache. It need'nt last but a few minutes. .. Stearns, Headache Cure relieves it.

BOMBAY SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Banks.

Names and Amount paid up.	When Div. Paid.	Last Div.	Approximate Quotation.
INDIAN BANKS.			R
Bank of Bombay	Jan.-July	13 %	1,710
Bank of India Rs. 50	do.	6 %	68⅛
Bank of Bengal	do.	14 %	1.7-4
Bank of Madras	do.	12 %	1,450
Bank of Rangoon	..	6 %	100
Bank of Baroda Rs. 50	do.	8 %	72
Bombay Merchants Bank Ld. Rs. 10	do.	6½ c/o	12-.:
The Central Bank of India Rs. 25	..	6	30⅛
The Central Co-operative Bank, Rs. 15,	..	6½	22
Credit Bank Rs. 10,	..	6½ o/o	12⅛
Specie Bank Rs. 50	Jan.-July	9 o/o	65⅝
Standard Bank Rs. 50	..	..	50
Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld.	Jan.-Aug	14 o/o	282
Allahabad Bank	..	18 o/o	361
People's Bank of India Rs. 30	..	9 o/o	28
The Poona Bank: (Old Issue) Rs. 30	June	10 o/o	40
(New Issue) Rs. 15	do.		18
Punjab National Bk.		10 o/o	175
EXCHANGE BANKS.			
Chartered Bank	Oct.-Apl.	16 o/o	£60
Mercantile Bank £12 A	..	7 o/o	£21
Mercantile Bank £12 B	do.	7 o/o	£21
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corp.	Feb.-Aug		£87
Eastern Bank, Ld. £4	New	5 o/o	87-8
National Bank of India £12	Sept-Mar	14 o/o	607½

Spinning and Weaving Companies.

Ahmedabad Advnc.	May-Oct.	25	893
Alliance	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.	70
Berar Manufacturing	..	..	100
Bo Cotton Manufg.	..	..	240
Bo Dying and M. Co.	..	30	740
Bombay United	May-Nov.	25	530
Century	Apl.-Oct.	12	282-8
Central India	May-Nov.	55	2,130
Chi na	Mar.-Sep.	50	790
Ch'oi Silk		20	375
Co.aba Land and Mill	Mar.-Sep.	50	1,475
Coronation Mills	Mar.-Sep.	Nil.	440
Connaught	do.	Nil.	190
Coorla	April	40	653
Crescent	Mar.-Sep.	5	122/8
Currimbhoy	do.	12-8	285
David	May-Nov.	20	532/8
Edward Sassoon	..	8	187/8
Emperor Edward	..	25	500
Empress	Mar.-Sep.	..	140
Fazulbhoy	May	20	547/8
Framjee Petit	Apl.-Oct.	60	1.630
Finlay Mills	..	15	371/4
Gold Mohur	..	25	450
Hindustan	Mar.-Sep	45	660
Howard and Bullough	do.	15	475
Hyderabad	do.	60	1.325
Imperial Cotton	do.	Nil.	115
Indian Dyeing and Bleaching	..	4	102½ XD
Indian Manufacturing	do.	40.	460 XD
Indo-China Manufg.	Apl.-Oct.	60	1.025
Indore Malwa	Dec.	5	150
James Greaves	Mar.-Sep.	Nil.	190
Jamshed Manufg.	Apl.-Oct.	6½	145XD
Jewraj Baloo	May	15	44/4
Jubilee Mills	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.	290
Khandesh Rs. 610	June-Dec	25	900
Khatao	May-Nov	45	1,365
Kohinoor	Mar-Aug	25	595
Lakshmi Cotton	April	60	1,355
Madhowji Dharamsi	June-Dec	75	1,497/8
Madras United	June-Dec	60	2.050
Maneckjee Petit	Mar.-Sep.	50	3,200
Meyer Sassoon	..	Nil.	100
Morarjee Goculdas	Apl.-Oct.	115	3,200
Nawab of Cambay	..	30	165
New Great Eastern	Apl.-Oct.	9	246/4
New City of Bombay	Mar.-Sep.	35	1.070
Phoenix	Jan.-July	7½	165
Presidency	Apl.-Oct.	Nil.	390
Ripon	do.	Nil.	100
Sassoon Cotton	April	Yr. 50	820
Sassoon Silk	do.	Yr. 35	4,200
Sholapore	June-Dec	250	4.900
S. Mahratta	..	..	70
Standard Mills	May-Nov	45	1 420

EMPIRE OF INDIA
Life Assurance Co., Ltd.

Head Office:—BOMBAY.

Annual Premiums, payable throughout Life, to assure Rs. 1,000 at Death.

Age next birthday.	With Profits. Rs. As.
20	21-10
25	24-2
30	27-4
35	31-5
40	36-11
45	43-14

These Premiums would generally elsewhere secure Rs. 600 only.

Prospectus and Proposal Forms may be obtained from—

ALLUM, BHARUCHA & Co

THE
ASIATIC PETROLEUM Co.
(INDIA), LTD.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

Importers of Petroleum and its products: Sole Importers of the world famous "SHELL," Motor Spirit.

KEROSINE BRANDS.

	Per case. Ks. a. p.
Shell Case Oil 150°	... 5 8 0
	Per two tins. Rs. a. p.
Anchor Brand 125°	... 4 8 0
Rising Sun Brand 125°	. 4 7 0
Ship Brand 125°	... ... 4 5 0
Bull Brand 125°	... ... 4 0 6
Swan Brand 125°	... 3 12 6

Bulk prices of 125° oil are 10 annas less than the above in each instance.

Rs. 5,500
STUDEBAKER
25-35 H. P. 4 cylinder.
With *Electric*
Self Starter.

Enclosed valves—Boshmagneto
Detachable Rims-Electric Light.

HILL, SAWYER & Co.,
BOMBAY. DELHI. CALCUTTA. MADRAS.
183

FREE OF COST.

CARTONS CONTAINING:—

Sample tin of "Nestle" Brand Condensed Milk, "Nestle" Milk Food, and "Kohler's" Pure Soluble Cocoa, on receipt of 3 anna stamp to defray postage and packing.

(Without "Nestle" Milk Food sample 2 anna stamp only). Application to.

"B. C.," P. O. Box 333, BOMBAY.
258

All communications intended for the Editor should be addressed simply "To the Editor." Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

All BUSINESS communications (Advertisements, change of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER and all remittance made payable to him.

Subscribers whose copies are delayed in delivery are requested to send the covers to the Manager, previously marking thereon the date of the paper enclosed therein.

All new Advertisements or changes of advertisements intended for insertion in the paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m. on the day before publication.

The Editor cannot hold himself responsible for the return of rejected communications.

Domestic Occurrences.

BIRTHS.

HERRICK.—At Kasauli Nursing Home, June 12th, the wife of R. de S. B. Herrick, I.M.S., (47th Sikhs), of a son.

LEWIS.—At their residence, No. 54, Dhurrumtollah Street, Calcutta, June 15th, to Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Lewis, a daughter.

DEATH.

NAZARETH.—Adaline Nazareth, widowed daughter of late Lulu D'Souza (musician) of Girgaum, which sad event took place at Bandra on 23rd June. 7th day Mass Monday, 30th June, 7-30 a.m. (S.T.) at St. Andrew's, Bandra.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS.

TO-DAY.

Harwood Football League Match: All Harwood Football League Match All Blacks v. Grant Medicals Cooperage 5-29.

Mails for Reunion, Mauritius, and Madagascar ports, Lamu, Mombasa, Dar, Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar, Quilimane, Mozambique, Beira and L. Marquis per extra steamer Pundua, will be closed at the General Post Office at 11 a.m.

National Indian Association, Ladies Branch. Lecture by Rev. R. M. Gray on Public Spirit at "The Ridge, Malabar Hill, 6 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

English Mail Steamer, Himalaya, due 6 a.m.

Bombay Criminal Sessions, High Court, 10-30.

SATURDAY, June 28.

Phillips and Company, Annual General Meeting, Oriental Buildings, 3.

DAILY.

Excelsior Cinematograph Novelty Theatre, 6-30 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11-30.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.

June 26, 1913.

THE SOUTH AFRICAN BETRAYAL.

It was to be expected that the publication of our Durban cablegram in the Indian press would arouse bitter protests against the indecent hurry shown by the South African Government in consummating its evil-intentioned purpose. Organs of public opinion in Madras, Calcutta, and Lahore have protested in the strongest terms against the shameful betrayal of the Indian cause by a Government which pledged its word only last year to secure the perfect racial equality of Indians. The "Hindu," which is the first to voice the opinion of the Southern Presidency, quotes from a letter of the Chairman of the British Indian Association of Transvaal, to the Minister of the Interior, which shows how strongly Indians resent the brutal indignity of the treatment accorded to them. Referring to Mr. Fischer's threat to Indians if they renew passive resistance, the Chairman says: —

"It will thus be seen that any pressure that could be put upon the Government by the European community could not result in greater cruelty being practised upon my community, short of its utter annihilation. And if passive resistance, that is, self-inflicted suffering, by my community should prompt measures to destroy its existence in South Africa, I doubt not that it will prefer such destruction to a destruction of its honour, its religious sentiment, and its self-respect."

The "Madras Standard" denounces the Bill as "a dishonest piece of legislation" and the "Indian Patriot" dwells with mournful resentment upon the insult to Indian womanhood implied by the legislation. The "Bengalee" declares that India will give its wholehearted support to the contemplated revival of the campaign of passive resistance. The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" dwells with pungent humour on the political backsliding of the Union Government. The Lahore "Tribune" endorses the suggestion made in these columns that public meetings should be held in all provinces to consider the situation and to strengthen the hands of South African Indians. The country, in fact, is aflame with just indignation at the devious methods employed by the Union Government with a view to heap fresh disabilities and indignities on British subjects. Surely, the sources of British statesmanship have not been exhausted, and some method might still be found to teach the Botha administration to be just as well as strong.

It is sincerely to be hoped that the significance of the Indian protest against the grievous wrong inflicted on their countrymen in exile will not be lost upon the Government of India, for, we believe that there is yet time to prevent this iniquitous law from being enforced. In the light of Reuter's telegram to-day, it may be assumed that our Durban correspondent's statement, in the cable we published on Monday, that the Royal Assent had been received, referred only to the assent of the Governor-General. But there still remains the Sovereign's right of veto. Under the law, the Governor-General could have withheld his assent to the Bill. But Lord Gladstone having failed to exercise his right to veto a tyrannical measure, appeal must now be made to the Sovereign to do that which the law empowers him to do, to disallow the Bill. The constitution of the Union gives power to the Sovereign to disallow any legislation within a year of its having received the assent of the Governor-General. Indians have a right to approach the Throne with the prayer that the King-Emperor should exercise his sovereign right to protect his subjects from this degrading legislation. It is hardly possible to imagine the Government of India not associating itself with that prayer of a united people. Nor can we believe that the Imperial Government will be willing to allow a situation to arise producing again the deplorable spectacle of a passive resistance movement on the part of Indians in South Africa. The Imperial Government has never been as strong as it ought to be on this question. Throughout the legislation and negotiations of the past few years, extraordinary and totally unnecessary deference has been paid to the demands of the Union Government. Great Britain expended a vast amount of blood and treasure in South Africa, ostensibly to rescue British subjects from the position of "helots." The term now, no less clearly, applies to her British Indian subjects under the Dominion Government, which is under the ultimate control of the British Sovereign and British Parliament. But the attitude of the Colonial Office has merely been one of mildly protesting acquiescence—an acquiescence in the right and power of the Dominion Government to deal with the British Indian inhabitants as it thinks fit. No such right, no such power exists, nor can it be allowed to exist. If we are right in our interpretation of our correspondent's statement that the Royal Assent has been received, —namely, that only the assent of the Governor-General has yet been accorded,—it is now the duty of the Government of India to ask that the Union Government be threatened with the disallowance of the Bill, under the King's Veto, unless they are prepared to agree to further negotiation and an ultimate material modification of the law, so as to remove the indignities, the improper restrictions, and the general harassment of His Majesty's Indian subjects which it at present involves. And we cannot believe that such a demand by the Government of India,, vigorously backed up by public opinion in this country, and by suitable action in Parliament at Home, will be ignored by the Sovereign or his Ministers. And, finally, it is important to remember that the time is short and that only five weeks remains before the law will come into being, if the King's Veto is not enforced.

BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

The cordial reception of the President of the French Republic in London by the King and people, and the emphatic pronouncement made by King George at the following banquet should set at rest once and for all any doubts which have arisen and found expression in the French press, as to the impairment of the Entente. The recent rapprochement with Germany, followed by the Royal visit, led to some heart-burning in French political circles and the French press, and there were not wanting suggestions that Great Britain's interest in the Entente was weakening. The visit of M. Poincarè has served to clear the air of all these suspicions, and to show Europe that the friendship of which King Edward and M. Loubet laid the foundations, is as firm as ever. King George made this perfectly clear in his speech, which was phrased with that happy frankness and sincerity of expression, for which His Majesty is so distinguished. That Great Britain and France still stand shoulder to shoulder in co-operation for the "blessed purpose" of peace, is the most splendid insurance against a great European war that has yet been seen.

THE INTERNATIONAL OUTLOOK.

The appointment of M. Pasics as Servian Premier may be taken as a definite indication that the Serbo-Bulgarian controversy will proceed on peaceful lines. The curious announcement is now made that Servia has accepted arbitration at the instance of Great Britain, who supports the Russian standpoint. Austria will doubtless appreciate the delicate compliment paid her by Servia in accepting the arbitration of the Tsar, at the instance of Sir Edward Grey. There are many crooked things in diplomacy, but the most crooked has been Servia's attitude in the matter of this arbitration. King Peter has has really been engaging in a piece of impudent bluff. It appears that he has been bluntly told that his soldiers will not fight their recent comrades in arms and sharers in the victories of the war. He was told so in the plainest terms by General Stefanovitch, who commanded the Servian troops before Adrianople. The gallant officer also informed the King that the Army was not fit to stand the strain of another campaign, even assuming it wanted to fight kinsmen. General Stefanovitch appears to have been visited with the King's severest displeasure, but he had the courage to tell the plain truth. The fact is, Servia dare not flout Russia and Bulgaria. She has nowhere else to turn to in the hour of need, and she knows her independent existence will not be worth a week's purchase if it depended upon Austrian sufferance.

"JUDICIAL MURDER."

Most people will agree with Lord Crewe's very mild expression of opinion on the action of the United Provinces Government in regard to the two zemindars who were re-tried and executed in September last. Many will consider that the Secretary of State should have spoken more strongly and taken more serious action. It is satisfactory to know, however, that the Government of India have been asked to consider the question of amending the monstrous rule, whereby a local government is allowed to withhold a petition of mercy, if it cannot reach the Government of India within 48 hours before the date fixed for the execution. The dreadful state of mind of people who allow red tape to interfere in a question of life and death is almost inconceivable. Another feature that has doubtless roused the indignation of Lord Crewe's questioners in the House of Commons is the fact that these men were convicted on re-trial. Re-trials are a fairly common feature of the Indian Criminal Courts, but that men should be re-tried and convicted on a capital charge, after acquittal, is naturally shocking to the mind of people in England, where no such re-trial is possible and the principle of "autrefois acquit" is sacred. The more cases of this kind are ventilated in England the better. Only by rousing the spirit of justice deeply inherent in the English nature is there any chance of the law in this country being properly assimilated in principle and spirit to that of England. We want the spirit and tone of the law in India to be British, as well as the administration.

TOWN PLANNERS PROBLEMS.

The Delhi town planners are having a difficult time in plotting out roads. The road areas teem with tombs, graveyards and religious buildings, and the suitable alignment of roads threatens to become a baffling problem. The Chief Commissioner of Delhi having had his attention drawn to the fact that the road surveys included sundry of these "ancient monuments," and that grave apprehension has been caused by the rumoured demolition of mosques and graveyards, has issued a press communique explaining the course intended to be adopted. The intention, he says, is to respect, subject to the essential requirements of the new capital, all religious buildings to which importance attaches. That is all very well, but what is meant by the essential requirements of the new capital? What is the precise quality of the importance attaching to ancient monuments which is to entitle them to respect? It is evident from the Chief Commissioner's communique that, included in the areas already acquired, are innumerable sites of religious buildings and graveyards, and the drawing-up of a table of precedence and degrees of importance of these ancient monuments will prove both an exacting and thankless task. It is satisfactory to know that what is described as a really non-official committee will be associated with the town-planners in the task. Meanwhile, we note that what the Moslem organ of opinion, "The Comrade," describes as an "awful sacrilege" has occured. This is the unauthorised demolition of a historical mosque. On the matter being brought to the Chief Commissioner's notice, he promptly undertook to rebuild the mosque at Government expense. Really, the builders of the new capital will have to take care, or all the money allocated to the building of New Delhi may have to be spent in rebuilding demolished mosques!

THE MORISON COMMITTEE.

The Morison Committee was appointed in May last year to enquire and report as to the facilities available for Indian students for industrial and technological training in England with special reference to the system of State Technical Scholarships established by the Government of India in 1904. The Committee consisted of Sir T. Morison (Chairman), Sir Krishna Gupta and two experts in technology and engineering. The appointment of the Committee was brought about in a curious way. It was said that the State scholarships for Indian students studying in foreign countries instituted in 1904 had failed to achieve their intended object and the question of their continuance was mooted by the Board of Education. It was believed that the Board had expressed a strong opinion against the system. About the same time Sir Thomas Holland, the late Director of Indian Geological Survey, also expressed an opinion adverse to the whole policy of the State undertaking the training of Indians in technological subjects. The locus standi of the Board of Education in the matter is hard to define; and the less said about the propriety of Sir Thomas Holland's objections to Indians undergoing, even at State expense, the training which would fit them for industrial enterprise, the better for all concerned. The whole question was dealt with in a manner calculated to create prejudice and result in grievous injustice being done to Indians. The course of the discussion was happily diverted by Sir Theodore Morison, who drew attention to the disability under which Indian technical students labour by reason of the reluctance of manufacturers to admit them to their workshops for practical training, without which the technical education the students receive would be practically worthless. Sir Theodore insisted that British manufacturers were entirely wrong in keeping Indian students at arms'-length and denying them a fair opportunity of obtaining practical training. Mr. Harold Cox, then in India, drew a red herring across the path by saying that if there was no regular opening in India for the scholars trained abroad, there was no advantage in continuing the scholarships. Mr. Harold Cox did not trouble to enquire into the reason why there was no opening for the scholars. It was because they did not possess the requisite practical training, while they had any amount of book learning. Employers of labour naturally looked askance at these Indian students who could only produce certificates and diplomas testifying to their having acquired high proficiency in the theoretical branches of mining or engineering. Equally naturally there was no opening for them. The real problem, then, was to find out why there was no opening and to secure an opening. That was not Mr. Harold Cox's way, however; but, happily, it was Sir Theodore Morison's way, and he did a real service to India by exerting his influence to secure the appointment of a Committee for the adequate investigation of the whole matter.

The result of the Committee's enquiry may be regarded as altogether satisfactory. Instead of the scholarships being abolished, the period of their tenure is to be extended, so as to ensure that the students acquire practical experience in works. Accordingly, the Committee recommends that the period of scholarships should range between three and five years. It is gratifying to know that the Committee found very little evidence of racial prejudice against Indians, who, we are told, are readily admitted into those industries in which apprenticeship and pupilage are customary. That the standard of selection should be higher than it is, is perhaps right. The average man can be trained in India; and if he prefers to go abroad for training, he must do so at his own expense. There will be general agreement with the opinion of the Committee that if the best men are selected and sent abroad for training, it would be false economy to give them anything but the best training. When that is done, the bogey which so scared Mr. Harold Cox—the bogey of lack of opening—will quickly be laid.

DAY BY DAY.

The following dined at Viceregal Lodge on Monday night: Sir Harcourt and Lady Butler, Mr. Keeling, Mr. Warner, Sir James and Lady DuBoulay and Miss Howell.

The Hon. Mr. Syed Ali Imam gave a dinner last night in honour of Sir James Meston and those invited to meet the Lieutenant-Governor were Sir Stephen, Lady and Miss Finney, Col. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell, Mr. and Mrs. Brunyate, Mr. and Mrs. Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Scott, Raja Sir Harnam Singh, Mr. R. Burn, Mr. and Mrs. Cooke, Kanwar Maharaja Singh, Kanwar Indrajit Singh, Kanwar Raghubir Singh, Kanwar Jasdir Singh, Bibi Amrit Kuar, the Rajah of Mahamudabad, the Maharaj Kumar of Tikari, Captain Black, Lala Sultan Singh, Mr. S. Sinha, Mr. Nandkissore Lall and Mr. Krishna Sahai.

Lieutenant-General Sir Herbert Scott Gould Miles, K.C.B., C.V.O., who, it is stated, will succeed Sir Archibald Hunter as Governor of Gibraltar has been Q.M.G. of the Forces since 1908. He entered the Army in 1869 and attained the rank of Colonel in 1893. He has been A. A-G. at Aldershot, Commandant of the Staff College, General Commanding the Troops at Capetown (1903), and Direcor of Recruiting and Organisation (1904). He was D.A.G. of the Forces during the earlier part of the war in South Africa, was twice mentioned in despatches, and received a C. B. for his services. He was made a K. C. B. in 1908.

Yesterday evening at the Salle Francaise M. Louis Peltier delivered a short lecture on the French playwright Labiche and his works, which was followed by a comedy by the author under discussion entitled "Embrassons-Nous, Folleville." In the cast, M. Peltier took the part of the Marquis Manicamp, the title-role was taken by M. R. Gazal, Mdlle. F. Meyer acted the part of Berthe, Manicamp's daughter, while Vicomte Chutenany was represented by M. O. Gutmaim.

The Bombay Ladies' Branch of the National Indian Association has arranged for a lecture on "Public Spirit" to be delivered by the Rev. R. M. Gray, M.A., this evening at 6 p.m., at "The Ridge," Malabar Hill, kindly placed at the disposal of the Association for the occasion by Mrs. Aston Street. Arrangements for the accommodation of purdah ladies have been made, and members are invited to bring two lady friends.

The following are the official figures of the rainfall for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 a.m. yesterday morning as registered on the rain guage at Colaba Observatory:—

Fall for 24 hours ended 8 a.m. June 25.....2.72in.

Total fall since June 1.....14.43in.

Variation from June 1 to-date..... 0.63in.

Fall for 11 hours 8 a.m. to 7 p.m. June 25.....3.46in.

These last figures constitute an easy record for any period of eleven hours during the monsoon. During the early hours of yesterday morning and throughout the earlier part of the day the heaviest continuous rain so far experienced this monsoon fell in Bombay. The wind on Tuesday afternoon and throughout the night made the water rough in the harbour and yesterday morning no small craft was moored off the Apollo Bunder where the waves were dashing with some force against the sea-wall. Tonies and bunder boats, however, were moored safely at the Ballard Pier where the waves did not interfere with them to any great extent. The umbrella dealers in the market are doing a prosperous trade, and, amongst the poorer classes of Indians, a motley assortment of these articles, of all shapes, sizes and conditions, pervades the streets, while in many instances the labouring classes have requisitioned sacks as a protection which worn in the form of a hood give them a monastic appearance.

Before the advent of the monsoon the necessity for mending several streets in the Fort was mentioned in these columns and, after the rains had arrived, we referred to the inconvenience to pedestrians caused by vehicles splashing through the ruts and puddles in Medows Street. The road-mending authorities appear at last to have realised the fact that there is much need of improvement and, yesterday, chose the rainiest day of the season to operate on the dunes and hillocks of Customs House Road, opposite the Government Dockyard. The authorities no doubt argue that, the rain having made the surface soft, the men can break up the metalling with greater facility than was possible in the hot weather. Three or four of the larger lakes were chosen, and, after having splashed about in some inches of water for a time, the labourers proceeded to make a thick species of gruel with sand and stones, which converts the lake into a watershed. The incessant rain, however, soon levels this into a morass which affords a medium for pedestrian-splashing much more effective than the original lakes.

Two learned Maulavis of the Bhopal State have been appointed joint editors of a magazine started this month and addressed generally to the womanhood of Islam. The first article is a letter by Her Highness the Begum to an English lady friend in defence of the exalted and misunderstood status of woman in Islam.

The "Siraj-ul-Akhbar" of Afghanistan indignantly protests against what it alleges as deliberate misrepresentations of the "Pioneer" regarding the disaffection of the Mangal clan and general unrest in the Amir's dominions.

The following encouraging aid along the path of erudition has been received by a legal luminary in Bombay and emanates from Kapurthala. We omit the author's name lest some of the less sophisticated should be persuaded to achieve greatness to their financial loss. The printed document runs: "In case you wish to obtain the Degree of LL.D. *honoris causa*, from some American University, you can move Dr. .....to procure same for you. His fee for the service would be £23 payable in advance, the same to be returned in case of failure (sic) minus ..... Applications must always be accompanied by a candidate's certificates in original or certified copies thereof." Two interesting features of this printed notification are, first, the fact that a blank is left after the words "Degree of" which has been filled in with the letters LL.D. in ink, and, secondly, that a similar unfilled blank, which we show above, is left after the word minus. This points to the fact that degrees have varying values in the American educational market and that failure for the LL.D. is counted such a cardinal sin that in that case no portion of the purchase fee is returned. The learned doctor who is agent for these Western homes of learning evidently adopts the American method of spelling in the case of the word "failuar." We wonder what the percentage of passes is in India, and what would be the scheduled prices of a D. Litt. or a D.D. It is to be hoped that for the £23 quoted above an appropriate hood and gown are thrown in.

During the twenty-four hours ended at six o'clock on Wednesday morning there were four deaths from plague and four attacks reported in Bombay City out of a total mortality of 70. The mortality for the corresponding period of the previous years was 119 and that for the year before 65. The plague attacks were reported, one each from Dhobi Talao, Fanaswadi, Kumbharwada and Mahim. There were no cases of small-pox nor of cholera. Out of 1,270 caught, 19 were found to be plague infected.

CARE OF LEPERS.

SOCIETY'S EXTENDED OPERATIONS IN INDIA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

SIMLA, June 25.

Some interesting light is thrown on the leper problem in India and its solution by a perusal of the thirty-eighth annual report of the Mission to Lepers in India and the East, which has just been issued.

There are 3,537 lepers who are voluntary inmates of 40 asylums of the Society throughout India. These lepers are largely from the homeless and destitute class and their segregation must be accomplishing very much towards the public safety. The total income of the Society for 1912 is given as £35,847. Of this amount and in addition to the support of the work among lepers in China and Japan £22,788 was expended in India. The Society is also aiding or has some part in the work in 19 other asylums. Removing children from their diseased parents is an outstanding feature of the Society's work. 500 children are being thus segregated, supported and educated.

Mr. W. H. P. Anderson, who has been for many years the Superintendent of the large Asylum at Chandkuri, Central Provinces, has been appointed permanent Secretary with an office in Bombay to represent the interests of the Mission in India.

CAWNPORE LITIGATION.

WIDOW GETS DECREE IN PARTITION SUIT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CAWNPORE, June 25.

The Subordinate Judge of Cawnpore has decreed for a major portion of the claim for the partition of her one-third share brought by Mrs. Radhabai, widow of Madhoram, against Hubedar Pershotamrai Tantia, a well-known zemindar of Bithoor. The property involved was worth several lakhs.

The plea of the defendant was that the plaintiff's claim for the recovery of Rs. 80,000 and interest on account of her share of the moneys received from Government in discharge of the Cawnpore Achnera Railway Debentures was time-barred, and was therefore disallowed.

M. POINCARE.

CORDIAL RECEPTION IN ENGLAND.

KING GEORGE ON THE ENTENTE.

TO CONTINUE "IN UNIMPAIRED INTIMACY AND VITALITY."

PEACE THE COMMON AIM.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

SPITHEAD, June 24.

M. Poincare arrived here this afternoon on board the battleship "Courbet, which was received with a salute of twenty-one guns from warships in the vicinity.

M. Poincare was met by the Prince of Wales, most cordial greetings being exchanged. He then entered the train for London amid the firing of salutes.

GREETED BY THE KING.

LONDON, June 24.

M. Poincare arrived at Victoria Station this afternoon.

The King stepped forward, grasped M. Poincare's hand and conversed with him for a few moments. The band in attendance struck up the "Marseillaise" after the playing of which M. Pichon, the French Foreign Minister, was presented to the King and the French visitors to Mr. Asquith. The Duke of Connaught and a brilliant company of Royal personages, with members of the Cabinet, peers and other distinguished personages were present.

A procession was formed which drove to St. James' Palace, headed by the King with M. Poincare, with the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Connaught in the second carriage.

The route to the Palace was gaily decorated and the streets were lined with troops. Vast crowds had gathered which gave M. Poincare an ovation, the President bowing repeatedly to the cries of "Vive Poincare."

M. Poincare and M. Pichon, with an escort of Life Guards later drove to Buckingham Palace and visited the King and Queen. Crowds again greeted them with vast cheering.

BANQUET IN BUCKINGHAM PALACE.

Later.

At the banquet to-night in Buckingham Palace in honour of M. Poincare, King George, welcoming M. Poincare, spoke of the advantageous intercourse that had taken place for many centuries between the two countries that were such near neighbours. The result of that intercourse had been the steady growth of deep mutual respect and goodwill.

Since the amicable agreement of 1904, the two nations had been drawn together by a growing sense of unity of interest and identity of purpose. The constant aim of both Governments was the cause of peace. "Chief of our common interests lies in close co-operation for that blessed purpose."

The King emphasised the inestimable advantage of the spirit of mutual confidence and frankness between France and Britain in dealing with the grave problems of the past months, and the satisfaction of reflecting that all the Great Powers concerned had consulted together and worked for peace.

The King paid a high compliment to the statesmanship and scientific repute of M. Poincare. In conclusion, his Majesty said he hoped most sincerely that the relations of the two countries would continue in unimpaired intimacy and vitality.

M. Poincare, replying, expressed his thanks for the warm welcome accorded him. He alluded to the friendship between Britain and France to-day, which he said was deeply rooted in the popular soul. The President also extolled the recent work of France and England in maintaining peace.

The hearty welcome I have received will excite a general sentiment of joy and gratitude among my fellow-countrymen. The friendship between the two countries is deeply implanted in the minds of the populaces, and history and time will develop it. The blessings of understanding have been appreciated by the two Governments during the grave events of the past month.

M. POINCARE STARTS A BUSY DAY.

LONDON, June 25.

M. Poincare started a busy day in pleasant weather by early visits to the French Hospital and the French Institute, distributing gifts to the poor. He was enthusiastically cheered when motoring through the streets.

The President afterwards received the Diplomatic Body at St. James' Palace.

SOUTH AFRICAN IMMIGRATION.

BILL RECEIVES GOVERNOR-GENERAL'S ASSENT.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

CAPE TOWN, June 24.

General Botha to-day announced to the Assembly, the Governor-General's assent to the Immigration Bill. It is officially stated that the Bill comes into operation on August 1st.

CALCUTTA PRESS PROTEST.

THE "BENGALEE."

(From our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, June 25.

Commenting upon the special Durbar cablegram to the "Chronicle" and the leading article thereon, the "Bengalee" to-day writes: The Indian press has raised its voice of emphatic protest since the highly objectionable nature of the Bill came to be known here, and if an intense and all-pervading demonstration had not taken place, it was because our public workers were not made acquainted with the real nature and scope of the Bill. But now that they are in full possession of the facts, now that they have been told that the Bill not only retains the disabilities of old but have also forged new fetters, they accord their whole-hearted support to the contemplated revival of the campaign of passive resistance by their fellow-countrymen in South Africa.

"A. B. PATRIKA."

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" writes:—

So all the efforts of Mr. Gokhale and all the premature congratulations showered on him on the success of his mission to South Africa have proved abortive. The South African Government has passed the Immigration Bill all the same, as appeared from a telegram to a Bombay contemporary published in our Tuesday's issue. No wonder then that the smouldering embers of bitterness and indignation of the Indian settlers have been rekindled. This, we think, will prove a good lesson to those who were deluded by the sumptuous hospitality with which the same South African Government sought to muzzle the Indian Cerberus.

SIR RUFUS ISAACS.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE OF CONSTITUENTS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

LONDON, June 25.

Sir Rufus Isaacs was given a great reception by his constituents at Reading.

A resolution, with only four dissentients, was adopted condemning the vile and gross calumnies, and assuring Sir Rufus of the confidence of the electors.

Acknowledging the resolution, Sir Rufus recapitulated his defence. There might, he said, still be noxious weeds attempting to raise their heads, but he would let them remain. He was satisfied with the resolution of the House of Commons.

INSURANCE ACT.

AMENDMENT BILL INTRODUCED.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

LONDON, June 24.

In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Lloyd George introduced a Bill to amend various notable defects in the Insurance Act.

NEW GOVERNOR OF GIBRALTAR.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

GIBRALTAR, June 25.

It is understood that Sir Archibald Hunter has resigned the Governorship, and that Lieutenant-General Sir Herbert Miles will succeed him.

KING'S PORTRAIT FOR INDIAN HIGH COURTS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 25.

The India Office is arranging to send fifty replicas of the portrait of the King in Coronation robes and Crown to India for the High Courts and other public buildings.

INDIAN TECHNICAL STUDENTS.

MORISON COMMITTEE'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

NO RACIAL PREJUDICE.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

LONDON, June 24.

The Report of the Morison Committee has been presented to Parliament.

It shows that Indian technological students generally do well, being quite up to the average capacity of their classes, provided they come with a fair grounding of education and practical experience. Those, who, like most mining students hitherto sent, had not previous acquaintance with the industry they propose to follow, do badly. In view of the necessity for practical experience in works, the report recommends the extension of the period of tenure of State scholarships, which, it says, should range between three and five years.

The Committee found very little evidence of racial prejudice against Indians, who are readily admitted into those industries in which apprenticeship and pupilage are customary.

The Report urges a higher standard of selection in India, preliminary practical experience being highly desirable, and in the case of mining students, indispensable.

"The average man," the Report continues, "can be trained in India. If he is trained here, it should be at his private expense, but when the best men, so far as human foresight can discriminate, have been selected, it is false economy to give them anything but the best training."

THAMES AVIATION FATALITY.

AN ELABORATE NEWSPAPER HOAX.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

LONDON, June 25.

The story of the drowning of the aviator Fairbairn was an elaborate hoax. A circumstantial account appeared in the morning papers and further details appeared in the evening, including an account of Fairbairn swimming two miles to shore. It appears there was no flight at all.

BOMBAY POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

REORGANISATION DELAYED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 24.

Replying to Sir J. D. Rees, Mr. Montagu said Lord Crewe greatly regretted the delay in the reorganisation of the Bombay Political Department, but expected to receive the Government of India's recommendations shortly.

THE SUFFRAGETTES.

ANOTHER "HUNTER-STRIKER" RELEASED.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

LONDON, June 24.

Clayton, the chemist, who was sentenced with the suffragettes on the 17th instant, in connection with the conspiracy charge, has been released, he having "hunger-struck."

BOREGAON COLLISION.

CASE AGAINST GUARD ADJOURNED.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

AKOLA, June 25.

In connection with the Boregaon railway disaster trial the hearing of Guard Bezonji's case will be resumed on the 10th July before Mr. Slaney, First Class Magistrate, and not the 13th instant, as driver Sorabji of the goods train which collided with the passenger train is not expected to be all right before that date.

LANCASHIRE FARM LABOURERS' STRIKE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 25.

A strike of farm labourers has begun in north-west Lancashire. Produce is deteriorating and the price of cabbages in Liverpool has increased six times. There have been some disturbances through the strikers holding up waggons on their way to Liverpool.

BALKAN CRISIS OVER.

M. PASICS TO FORM NEW CABINET.

SERVIA LISTENS TO BRITISH ADVICE.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

BELGRADE, June 24.

M. Pasics will reconstruct the Cabinet without Ministers for War and Justice. He will go to St. Petersburg shortly.

It is reported here that Servia has accepted arbitration at the instance of Great Britain which supports the Russian standpoint.

CONFERENCE OF PREMIERS LIKELY.

BELGRADE, June 25.

The situation is regarded here with optimism, and it is now believed that the four allied Premiers will confer at St. Petersburg to arrange a peaceful settlement.

ENCOURAGEMENT OF LEGAL STUDIES.

NEW RULES FOR INDIAN CIVIL SERVANTS.

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, June 25.

With a view to encouraging members of the Indian and Provincial Civil Services to undertake courses of legal study while on furlough in England the Secretary of State has in consultation with the Government of India been pleased to sanction the following rules: Officers belonging to the Indian Civil Service or to the Judicial and Executive Branches of the Provincial Civil Service who obtain a call to the Bar within fifteen years from the date of entering Government service will be eligible for the following privileges.

A bonus of £25 will be granted to an officer for each first-class obtained in any of the four examinations comprising Part 1 and a bonus of £50 for a first-class in the final examination or Part 2 of the examinations prescribed by the Council of Legal Education for a call to the Bar.

An advance will be made of all fees payable in connection with admission to one of the Inns of Court and on call to the Bar the advance reduced by the amount of any bonuses earned and paid will be recovered from the officer's salary on his return to duty in India by twelve equal monthly instalments or by instalments of one-third of his monthly salary.

As a special inducement to read in the chambers of a barrister a sum of £50 or half the fee actually paid, whichever is less, will be granted as part reimbursement to any officer adopting this course who can produce a certificate from such barrister of due attention and application to study.

The Inns of Court have been asked to grant special dispensations of two terms under rule 21 of their Consolidated Regulations to officers undergoing the course on the production of a recommendation for the concession from the Government of India or a Local Government in India endorsed, if necessary, by the India Office, but it is not yet known whether the Council of Legal Education will find itself in a position to accept this suggestion.

SIR GUY LEAVES SIMLA.

A MAGNIFICENT SEND-OFF.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

SIMLA, June 25.

Sir Guy Fleetwood Wilson, who left Simla to-day by the one o'clock train for Bombay en route to England was given a magnificent send-off by the officials and the public of Simla. Long before the train was timed to start, Europeans and Indians assembled at the station to say a last goodbye to the Finance Member. The Viceroy was represented by Captain Atkinson, and the Commander-in-Chief by Captain Henderson, and among others present at the station were Sir James Meston, the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces, Sir Harcourt Butler, Mr. Syed Ali Imam, Mr. W. H. Clark, Sir Reginald Craddock, Sir Edward Maclagan, Mr. W. M. Hailey, Sir Percy Lake, Brigadier-General Peyton, Sir William Vincent, Sir James Roberts I.M.S., Rajah Sir Harnam Singh, Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviyia, Mr. W. H. Wood, the Rajah of Mahumudabad, the Maharaj Kumar of Tikari, Mr. J. B. Brunyate, Mr. F. W. Johnston, Mr. E. M. Cook, Mr. W. Michael, Mr. Lovett-Yeats, Mr. Scott O'Conor, Mr. L. Porter, Col. Lee, Rajah Bir Bikram Singh of Sirmoor, Mr. S. Sinha, Mr. Nandkissore Lall, Mr. Krishna Sahai, Mr. R. Burn, Chief Secretary, United Provinces, Mr. A. P. Muddiman, Kanwar Maharaj Singh, Kanwar Indrajit Singh, Lala Jailal B.L., Lall Mohan Lall B.L., Mr. Mir Mahomed Khan, Lala Harish Chandra and several others. The superintendents and staff of the Finance Department also mustered strong.

Sir Guy shook hands with each and every one and said good-bye to all. Several bouquets were presented to him and as the train steamed off, ringing cheers were given and a salute of fifteen guns was fired.

'JUDICIAL MURDER' IN OUDH.

PROCEDURE IN RECENT CASE QUESTIONED.

LORD CREWE DOUBTS L.-G.'S DISCRETION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 24.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Swift Macneill, Mr. MacCallum Scott and Sir William Byles asked questions with regard to the conduct of the Lieutenant-Governor of Oudh (sic) in connection with the re-trial and execution of two zemindars in September.

Mr. Montagu said Lord Crewe had given the case his anxious consideration. Mr. Montagu reviewed the facts and concluded it must be assumed that the Judicial Commissioners and the Local Government had acted with a due sense of their responsibility and that the procedure followed was not open to exception on the ground of irregularity.

A Local Government might withhold a petition of mercy if the petition could not reach the Government of India within 48 hours before the date fixed for execution and if there were no exceptional facts disclosed. The Local Government acted on this rule.

Lord Crewe doubted whether, in all the circumstances, this discretion had been wisely exercised, and was consulting the Government of India whether some amendment of this rule was not required.

Sir William Byles asked: "Did not the facts amount to judicial murder, and would not those responsible be rebuked?"

Mr. Swift Macneill called attention to the five months' delay before re-arrest.

Mr. Montagu: "When I used the words 'in all circumstances' I included the consideration mentioned."

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST CALCUTTA BARRISTER.

MISAPPROPRIATION OF HIS CHILDREN'S LEGACY.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CALCUTTA, June 25.

Yesterday, Mr. R. D. Chatterjee, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, concluded the hearing of the case in which Mr. Nundalal Banerjee, Barrister-at-Law, had been charged with criminal breach of trust in respect of Government Promissory notes to the value of about Rs. 22,000 that had been left in his custody by his father for the benefit of the two minor children of the accused.

The accused is alleged to have, at different periods, mortgaged these promissory notes and then to have ultimately sold them.

The Magistrate in a written order directed the accused to take his trial at the criminal sessions of the High Court.

"BEGAR" IN AFGHANISTAN.

AMIR PROMISES RELIEF.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ALLAHABAD, June 25.

The "Pioneer" says that recently the people of Khugiani country, west of Jellalabad, have petitioned to be excused from "begar" (compulsory service) pleading that they had loyally helped the Government in the operations against Mangals and Jagis in the Khost Valley.

The Amir is said to have granted their request, but it is doubtful whether the local officials will pay much attention to the concession a year or two hence. Roads have to be maintained in good order and irrigation channels to be repaired, and the easiest way of carrying out such works is by impressing local labour during the slack season of agriculture.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S HEALTH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, June 25.

Mr. Lloyd George has been ordered to take a few days' rest by his doctor.

DEATH FROM HYDROPHOBIA.

At the Morgue, yesterday morning, the Coroner, Mr. G. F. Chalk, held an inquest touching the death of Bayabai, a Hindu woman aged about thirty.

The deceased, it appeared, was bitten by a mad dog and she had developed symptoms of hydrophobia. A verdict in accordance with the medical evidence was returned by the jury.

Sir James Meston, the Lieutenant-Governor of the United Provinces, accompanied by Mr. Burn Chief Secretary, visited the Secretariat offices yesterday.

A BRUSH ON THE FRONTIER.

TRIBESMEN AND TELEGRAPH WIRES.

BRITISH TROOPS ENGAGE KABUL KHEL.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

It is reported from Bannu that on the 20th instant, a party of the militia sent out to waylay the parties of Kabul Khel engaged in cutting out the telegraph wires fell in with a gang of men at dawn between Baya and Datta Khel. A running fight occurred in which one of the tribesmen was killed and two others were wounded.

INDIAN RAILWAYS.

(From our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, June 25.

Sanction has been accorded to the addition of ten passenger engines to the stock of the Broad Gauge system of the B. B. and C. I. Ry. during 1914-15.

Mr. J. P. Williams, Deputy Locomotive Superintendent, is transferred from the N. W. Ry. to the Eastern Bengal Ry. from 1st April 1913.

Mr. Leonard Simpson is appointed a probationary assistant store-keeper and posted to the Eastern Bengal State Ry.

Mr. H. C. Sparke, District Traffic Superintendent, is appointed to officiate as Deputy Traffic Manager N. W. Ry. from 7th June 1913 during the absence of Major H. A. Cameron, R.E., on examination leave.

ARMY NEWS.

(From our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, June 25.

Colonel A. L. Lindesay, Indian Army, becomes Assistant Quarter-master-General 7th (Meerut) division vice Col. A. A. J. Johnstone, Indian Army-vacated.

Lieutenant Colonel J. P. C. Hennessy, Indian Army, becomes Supply and Transport Officer 1st class.

Lieutenant-Colonel H. L. D. Fordyce, Indian Army, becomes Supply and Transport Officer 1st class.

Captain W. E. Brierley, Indian Medical Service, becomes specialist in advanced operative surgery.

Major General G. F. Gorringe Commanding Bombay Brigade, gets four months' leave.

ARAB UNREST IN BASRA.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ALLAHABAD, June 25.

Later reports regarding the Arab outbreak near Basra gives the following account of affairs: The steamer Marmaries which left Bushire on the 20th instant with a Turkish military Commandant on board returned with the news that he had been assassinated by Arabs beyond Fao. Basra town was reported to be undisturbed though there was some excitement there.

SARA BRIDGE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

ALLAHABAD, June 25.

The first girder of the lower Ganges bridge near Sara Ghat was erected this week, on the north side. The work will now proceed steadily in spite of the rise in the river.

RAIN IN CAWNPORE.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

CAWNPORE, June 25.

After several days of sultry and hot weather there was a good shower of rain yesterday at 1 p.m. and again during the night yesterday.

A POONA SENSATION.

The out-going of the Southern Maharatta Mail train on Saturday evening was associated with a sensational incident on Poona station. Three Europeon children were in charge of an ayah and were booked to travel by the train. The ayah took the youngest of the three into a compartment, and left the other two standing on the platform. The train started, and the ayah made a dash for the door to get at the two children who were running alongside the moving train and shouting to her in the compartment. A ticket collector named Pitcher, realizing the danger of the situation jumped on to the footboard of the train and hurled the frenzied ayah back from the door. At the same time Mr. Reid, Assistant Station Master, leaped into the rear brake and stopped the train, while the two children were seized and rescued from an extremely perilous situation.—The "Deccan Herald."

On a complaint received from the father and brother of late Buckingham Stephens who was reported to have committed suicide last week at Kottayam, the Travancore Government have ordered the body to be exhumed.

Lieut. Heyder, Border Regiment, who was badly mauled by bears at Antersanta jungles a few weeks ago has quite recovered and has resumed his shikar extension in Mysore jungles.

BA[illegible]L C[illegible]

GIRINDRA'S FAT[illegible] SEEKS ADVICE.

POLICE OFFICERS' EVIDENCE.

(Specially reported for the "Chronicle.")

BARISAL, June 25.

The conspiracy trial proceedings opened to-day with the examination of Mr. MacNair, Additional District and Sessions Judge, at Faridpur.

He said: I was the Additional Magistrate at Dacca in February 1913. At that time several warrants were issued by me against certain accused in connection with the Nangalbund Dacoity Case. All the papers were returned to me. I kept them in a special box. The key was with me. Some days after the issue of the warrant Mr. Colson wanted some papers from me. I referred him to Mr. Gleeson, confidential clerk of the Magistrate of Dacca. He took away some of the papers in connection with Girindra Mohan Das's case. I went to Sonarang. The National School was not then in existence there.

SWADESHI DACOITS.

Mr. Annadacharan Gupta, Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Dacca, then deposed to the following effect:—On 27th November Mr. Lalbehary Das, Deputy Magistrate, and others came to his house at about 8 p.m. in the night and told him that at Mr. Jamini Mohan Das's house, Swadeshi dacoits had come and were about to take away his son and that there were rams and ammunitions there and that he had asked for advice under the circumstances. He went to Mr. Das's house and Mr. Das asked his advice. He advised him to inform either the Magistrate or the Police. Mr. Jamini Mohan Das showed him a trunk and he inspected the contents. He had a long talk with Girindra about his initiation, acquaintances and all the articles in his possession and as to how he came by them. Then he saw these Madan Bhowmik under arrest whom Girindra identified. He then returned home for that night. Next day he was at the search but went away before the list was completed.

The next witness was Bijoy Krishna Basu, Head Master, Dacca Collegiate School. He proved the admission of Girindra, Sailesh and Sarada to his school and said they were there for two years together. He also identified Sarada and Sailesh and an exercise paper in History which Sailesh submitted in his test examination.

MAGISTRATE'S CONFIDENCIAL CLERK.

Mr. A. S. Gleeson, confidential clerk to the Magistrate of Dacca, proved some papers in connection with Girindra's and Madan's house search which he made over to Mr. Colson under instructions from Mr. T. R. MacNair, the then Additional Magistrate of Dacca.

Mr. Shib Charan Das, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Dacca, said that he was at Dacca on the 31st of March. He produced a letter from Saileshnath Mukerjee to the D. S. P. which Mr. Shib Charan opened and initialled. He said he sent that letter to the office on the following day. He did not remember whether any action was taken on that letter.

Questioned by Mr. Gupta witness said:—It was because the 31st March was a Sunday that he sent the letter on the following day.

Shidheswar Mukerjee, of the office of the Deputy Accountant-General, Post Offices, Calcutta, identified the two forms of application for withdrawal of money from the savings bank produced by Mr. Colson. He said that he gave these forms to Sub-Inspector Sarat Chandra Acharjee on the 3rd May from the file of the savings bank journal where they are preserved. These forms were used by one Sailesh Nath Mukerjee at Dacca.

POLICE EVIDENCE.

Sub-Inspector of Kaliganj, Dacca, said he was at Rajabari from June 1910 upto May last. He knew Romesh and Prionath Acharjee (identified). They were under surveillance and he had to watch their movements for a time. He found Romesh only twice at home in the course of four months though he was going once every month. He enquired about him but found no clue. Prionath used to be found at his house from time to time. On some occasions he did not find him and could not get any information. Afterwards he learnt that Prionath was working as a teacher in Durgapur School. Prionath and Romesh were cousins.

Rasiklal Bose, Kotwali, Dacca, said he on 27th February searched the house of Narendra Sen. He identified the list of articles found and identified Narendra Sen. The Superintendent of Police ordered him to trace out one Madan Bhowmik in the middle of February. He searched for him and found him but by the middle of May or in first part of June he could not find him or his whereabouts. He searched all his former places of residence.

The next witness, Sub-Inspector Biswas of Kotwali, Dacca, said he was in charge of Kotawali upto December 1910. He knew Ratilall Roy, head-constable on special duty, who was murdered on 24th September 1912 at about 7 p.m. He was placed on special duty under Inspector Woomesh

(*Continued on Page 6.*)

...tch the move-
...ical suspects in
...mation of the murder
...nagar and found Rati-
... and telephoned to
...ndent and personally in-
...agistrate. Next morn-
...here with Mr. MacLeod
...s. He arrested one man
...took a statement from him.
...n gave his name as Kali Churn
...burty. As to occupation he gave
...at he was a teacher in a primary
...l at Shujatpur and that he came
...by books. He had no money with
... except a few pice. He said he was
...ainted with Dijendra Chakra-
...y who owed him money with which
... would buy books. Witness took
...m to the thana, took a statement
...om him and filed the statement in a
...roceeding under Sec. 109 in the court
...of Rai Jamini Mohan Das Bahadur.
...He searched his person at the thana
...nd found a note book and a whistle.
...In the note book there were certain
...names which could not be deciphered
...nd there were names of railway ser-
...ants between Dhingra and Narain-
...ganj. After witness got down at
...Chashara station on way to Narain-
...ganj he asked Kali Churn to lead him
... the shop where he bought the
...istle. He failed to show the shop.
...aving the arrested man at the police
...ation he went to Dijendra Chakra-
...burty's house. Dijendra denied hav-
...ing known or seen any man of that
...name, nor he owed any money to any
...man of that name. He then returned
...to Naraingani. A Mukhtear seeing
Kali Churn said he knew him and his
name was Trailokya Chakraburty, they
were in school together and lived in
the same boarding house; that Troi-
lokya was an absconder in the Dacca
Conspiracy Case.

WATCHING POLITICAL SUSPECTS

After the murder of Ratilal Roy wit-
ness took further steps to watch the
movements of political suspects in
Dacca. He got information that at
Buckland Bund they were suspects
who used to assemble and also at the
Coronation Garden. Eight constables
in plain clothes were engaged to watch
their movements. Witness went on
many occasions to Buckland Bund to
watch them but did not approach them
because he was known to them. Con-
tinuing, witness said he went to Mr.
Jamini Das's house where he saw Mr.
O. Sullivan and others. He also saw
Madan Bhowmick there under police
custody. Mr. Das showed us a box
which he said belonged to Girindra
and made over two keys to Mr. Mc-
Leod who opened the box and found
cartridges for guns, rifles, and revol-
vers, silver ornaments, seditious
papers and manuscripts. A list was
made by Mr. Goudly under witness'
direction.

Sub-Inspector Bisvas further stated
that he went to Benares in search of
Sathis, a servant of Mr. Jamini Mohan
Das. Before he reached Benares he
had left for Gaya. Witness followed
him to Gaya but Sathis could not be
traced. The Arms Act case against
Romesh had to be withdrawn as Sathis,
the principal witness, could not be
found.

The witness, continuing, said he
went to the Secretary of the College of
Physicians, Dacca, for certain docu-
ments in connection with Madan's
handwriting. He gave some examina-
tion paper of Madan's which contained
Madan's Bengalee and English hand-
writing.

The defence pleader objected to this
document being exhibited, but the ob-
jection was overruled.

He examined the admission and pay
books of the Medical School in which
he found Madan's name. He reported
what he found there. He saw Nishi-
kanta Ghosh of Agortola when he was
brought under arrest at Dacca in a
case under Section 399. He searched
the house of Monoranjan Banerji where
Protul Ganguly used to live. There
he found medical books belonging to
Madan Bhowmick. Protul Ganguly
was not in his house then.

The Court here rose for the day.

HUNGARIAN PREMIER'S LIBEL ACTION.

MEANING OF "PANAMIST."

After several days' duration, the action for defamation of character brought by the Hungarian Premier, Dr. von Lukacs, against M. Desy, a Deputy and former Secretary of State, ended on June 3 in the Budapest Court by the acquittal of the defendant. Both in Parliament and in newspaper articles, M. Desy declared that the Minister was "the greatest Panamist in Europe, that he had received 4,500,000 kronen from the Hungarian Bank, and that he had employed the sum during the last Parliamentary elections in bribery and in the interest of the Government party—that is, of the National Working party. This vast sum, M. Desy said, had been supplied by the Hungarian Bank for the further extention of treaties made with the Government concerning the salt monopoly and other Government engagements.

From the circumstantial evidence given by prominent Hungarian Deputies and persons connected with finance, the Court came to the conclusion that not only did Dr. von Lukacs know of the payment of these sums, but that he was also well aware of the use to which the money was to be applied.

The reading of this sentence was repreatedly interrupted by stormy demonstrations in favour of the defendant, and after leaving the Court, both M. Desy and the President of the Court were greeted with loud demonstrations of approval.

LORD WILLINGDON AT POONA.

THE GOVERNOR'S LEVEE.

BRILLIANT INVESTITURE CEREMONY.

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, June 24.

His Excellency Lord Willingdon, G.C.I.E., held his first Levee at the Council Hall yesterday evening. The brilliant effect of this State function, was enhanced by the presence in the "picture gallery" of the leading ladies of Poona society radiant in the smartest of toilettes that might defy rivalry outside Paris or London. Prominent among the ladies were H. E. Lady Willingdon and her niece Miss Beaumont-Nesbitt. They motored to the Council Hall and were attended by Capt. G. E. Vaughan, A. D. C., who in the uniform and headdress of the Coldstream Guards was one of the most striking figures at the Levee. His Excellency arrived in State five minutes later, accompanied by Mr. Gibson, I.C.S., Private Secretary, and Lieut. E.. B. Egerton, A.D.C. The body guard was under the command of Captain Wilson. On alighting, His Excellency immediately proceeded to inspect the smart-looking Guard-of-Honour of 100 rank and file, with band and colours, furnished by the Loyal North Lancashire Regiment. The Guard was commanded by Captain Trefusis and Lieut. Hickson held the colours. General Gorringe, Commanding the 6th Poona Division, General Aitken, Commanding the Brigade, Major Greig, Military Secretary, and Captain Trefusis accompanied His Excellency during the inspection. The Guard gave the Royal Salute and the Band struck up the first bars of the National Anthem as His Excellency drove up. At the end of the inspection His Excellency proceeded from the main entrance to the Levee Hall preceded by the Staff in the following order:—

Sub-Major Sher Khan	Capt. Egerton.
Capt. Goldie	Capt. Vaughan.
Capt. T. C. Lucas, R. A. M. C.	Major Greig.
Mr. Gibson, I. C. S.	Col. the Hon. R. W. L Dunlop, Bo. Vol. R.

His Excellency.

H. E. ENTERS LEVEE HALL.

The Staff halted when the leading couple reached the dais, turned inwards and bowed as His Excellency passed through their ranks to the dais. Gentlemen entitled to the private entree had already assembled in the Levee Hall, and as usual, were presented first. After being presented, the Bishop off Bombay, the Members of Council, First Class Chiefs, wearing their jewels, General Gorringe, General Aitken, Surgeon-General Stevenson, the Hon'ble Mr. Carmichael, C.S.I., Mr. Quinn, I.C.S., and the Hon'ble Mr. Arthur stood on His Excellency's right, the remainder having returned to the position where they first assembled. Captain Lucas, R.A.M.C., stood on the right of the dais, and explained that the abovenamed gentlemen should take their places on his Excellency's right hand. Major Grieg made the presentations of both Europeans and Indian gentlemen. The public entree followed, and it was then that the brilliancy of the scene developed. Administrators in political dress, civilians in sombre frock-coats, Indians of distinction in party-coloured attire, and academic robes contrasted strangely with the baze of the military uniforms as they filed past His Excellency. Major Greig again made the presentations. Lord Willingdon bowed with winning courtesy to each during a procession which occupied half an hour. The presentations were far more numerous than they have hitherto been.

The Levee over, Mr. C. C. Watson, I.C.S., Chief Secretary to Government, Political Department, advanced before His Excellency and presented, the recipients of honours, titles, distinctions and awards in the following order:—

INVESTITURES.

Meherban Parashramrav Ramchadrarav alias Bhai Saheb Patwardhan, Chief of Jamkhandi with the insignia of a Knight Commander of the most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire. The letters patent of his Knighthood to the Hon. Sir Charles Herbert Armstrong. The badge of a Companion of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath to Genl. G. F. Gorringe, C.M.G., D.S.O., The Badge of a Companion of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India to the Hon. Mr. G. Carmichael. The Badge of a Companion of the most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire to Lt.-Col. R. W. L. Dunlop, V.D. The badge of the Imperial Service Order to Messrs. D. J. Murtrie and Radji Balaji Karandikar. The Kaiser-i-Hind Medal of the First Class to Dr. J. A. Turner, M.D. C.M., Ph. and of the second class to Mr. Parshotamdas Thakardas; and the King's Police Medal to Rao Saheb Maruti Tukaram Kamte. Soon after the investitures of the Chief of Jamkhandi and the presentations.

His Excellency left the Council Hall under honours similar to which he received on arrival. Her Excellency Lady Willingdon with Miss Beaumont-Nesbitt and Capt. Vaughan A.D.C. motored to the Ladies' Club.

LIST OF PRESENTATIONS.

PRIVATE ENTREE.

Abdul Huscin Adamjee Peerbhoy, Hon'ble. Mr.
Armstrong, Charles, Sir.
Bhandarkar, R. G., Sir.
Bhonsle, Kunwar Luxmanrao, Shreemant.
Bivalkar, Vinayakrao Dhundiraj.
Chinoy, Fazulbhoy, M. Mr. Hon'ble.
Chintamanrao Patwardhan, Chief of Sangli.
Cochran, G. W. Captain.
Dastur, Kaikobad, A. Nosherwan, Sardar.
Docring, H. Rt. Revd.
Donovan, Major, R. A.
Doran, E. A. Mr.
Fitz Gibbon, P. J. Mr.
Godbole, K. R. Mr.
Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Sir.
Kadri, Syed Shamsuddin. I. S. O., Khan Bahadur.
Karandikar, R. B. Mr.
Kamat, B. S. Mr. Hon'ble.
Khandalawala. N. D. Mr. Hon'ble.
Malegaonkar, Ratnasinha Jadhavrao Raje.
Mirikar, Yeshwantrao Trimbakrao, Sardar R. B.
Moodliar Coopooswamy Viziarangam, Sardar, Hon'ble.
Houlvi Rafiudin Ahmed Hon'ble.
Mountford, Lewis J. Mr. I. C. S.
Murtrie, D. Mr.
Napier, L. Mr.
Nowrojee Pudumjee, Sardar.
Obbard, E. N. Major.
Panse, G. D. Sardar.
Paranjpye, R. P. Mr. Hon'ble.
Patwardhan, Govindrao Balwant Shastree, Sardar.
Patwardhan, Vinayakrao Harihar, Chief of Kurandwad (Jr.).
Percival, Mr. I. C. S.
Potnis, Janardhan Bhivrao, Sardar.
Pratt, Mr. I. C. S.
Purandare, Sadashivrao Madhavrao, Sardar.
Purandare, Trimbakrao Ramrao, Sardar.
Raste, Vishwanath Khaderao, Sardar.
Raghunathrao, S. Pant Sachiv.
Shakespear, L. W. Colonel.
Shambhusing Jadhavrao, Raje, Sardar.
Sharp, W. H. Mr.
Shepherd, Mr. I. C. S.
Shunkerrao Punt Sachive, Chief of Bhor.
Smart, W. W. Mr. I. C. S.
Thackersey, Vithaldas D. Sir.
Thakurdas Purshotamdas, Mr.
Turner, Dr.
Vakil, Nowroji Pestonji, Khan Bahadur.
Vakil, Rustomji Jehangirji Sardar Khan Bahadur.
Vinchurkar, Ganpatrao Madhavrao, Sardar.

PUBLIC ENTREE.

Aaron Daniel, Mr.
Adam Abdul Ali. Mr.
Adi Cooverji Ardeshir, M.A. Mr.
Agashe D. A. Mr.
Agashe, K. J. Mr.
Agashe, V. T. Mr.
Ajrekar, S. H. Mr. L. C. E.
Allen, H. M. Mr. I. C. S.
Anderson, F. G. H. Mr. I. C. S.
Anklesaria, N. S. Mr.
Apte, L. J. Mr.
Apte, H. N. Mr.
Armytage, P. D. G. Capt.
Araujo, J. B. Revd.
Arthur, J. R. Lieut.
Arnould, H. L. Revd.
Bahulikar, D. P. Mr.
Bakar, F. J. Mr.
Barnett W. G. Mr.
Barton, P. Maj. R. F. A.
Beaufort, F. H. Lieut.
Bell, C. V. Moberly Lt. and Adjt.
Bennett, E. Maj. R. A. M. C.
Berkeley, R. E. Capt.
Bhadbhade, R. G. Mr.
Bhagwat, V. V. Dr. L. M. and S.
Bhagwat S. R. Rao Sah L. C. E.
Bhandarkar, D. R. Mr.
Bharucha, F. E. Mr.
Bhardi R. R. Mr.
Bhave, M. A. Mr. B. A. LL. M.
Bhave A. G. Mr.
Bhide, S. S. Mr.
Bolton, F. Lt. R. F. A.
Bomanji Pestonji, Mr. B. A. LL. B.
Batre, G. K. Mr.
Bovet, W. Capt. R. E.
Boyd, S. Capt, R. E.
Bralme, G. B. Mr. B. A.
Brayne A. F. L. Mr.
Brooke Smith, P. W. F. Capt. R. E.
Brooke, R. R. M. Capt.
Browne, W. W. Capt. R. A. M. C.
Brown, A. Lt. and Qr. Master.
Bruder, A.Rev. Fr. S. J.
Bunter P. Mr.
Burns, W. Mr.
Butler, C. J. Mr.
Buxy, J. D. Mr.
Byramjee Pudumjee Mr.
Cane, A. S. Capt. R. A. M. C.
Captain, D. S. Mr.
Carvalho, H. F. Mr.
Casaumally J. Mr.
Case, H. A. Capt.
Catterson Smith, T. M. O. Lt.
Chaturbhooj Balmukund, Mr.
Chaubal, Mahadev Ramchandra, Mr.
Chhaganlal Ganpatdas, Mr.
Chimanlal Kisandas, Mr.
Chenai Bezunji Sorabji, Mr.
Chenai Framroze Sorabji, Mr.
Chimulgund, H. V. Mr.
Chiplunker, M. H. Mr.
Chitty, E. R. I. Lt. Col.
Chobe, S. A. Mr. L. M. and S.
Clarke, G. A. Capt.
Clayton, H. B. Mr. I. C. S.
Clemson, W. Capt.
Clubwala, K. M. Khan Saheb.
Collas, D. P. J. Lt.
Collins, D. J. Major, R. A. M. C.
Coory, J. B. Capt. R. E. D. S. O.
Courait, J. H. Lieut.
Cree-Brown, R. S. Mr.
Cross, H. L. Mr.
Cuddeford, R. B. G. Lt.
Cuming, R. J. Major.
Cushny, D. 2nd Lt.
Dadabhoy, R. N. B. Jijibhoy, Mr.
Dadysett, H. D. Mr.
Daftary, G. D. Mr.
Davar, S. C. Khan Bahadur.
Davar, C. D. Mr.
Davies, R. D. Capt.
Bann, H. C. B. Lt.-Col.
Barley, W. H. L. Capt.
Dasai, F. R. Mr.
Dastoor Meher, H. Khan Bah.
Dastoor Bhappu K. D.
Dastoor Adurji, T.
De Souza, D. J. Asst. Surg.
Devenport, F. M. Lt.
Daunt, W. D. Lt.-Col.
Dandekar, A. G. Rao Bah.
Dean, H. H. 2nd Lieut.
Desai. J. R. Khan Bah.
Deshpande, A. L. Mr.
Deshpande, L. M. Mr.
Deshpande, G. A. Sardar.
Dias, E. X. Mr. L. M. and S.
Dickins, F. Capt. R. A.
Dixit, B. R. Mr.
Dhamdhere, H. R. Sardar.
Dorabji Sorabji, Mr.
Dost Mohomed, Mr.
Dyer, G. H. T. Mr.
Dubash, S. D. Mr.
Duxbury, G. R. Mr.
Dwarkadas, G. P. Mr.
Edwards, P. A. Lt.
Ellis, S. G. V. Capt.
Eminson, B. F. Lt. I. M. S.
Ewbank, R. B. Mr. I. C. S.
Ewing, J. A. Mr.
Ebrahim, H. G. Mr.
Flint, R. B. Capt.
Foljambe. J. C. Lieut. Hon'ble.
Fox C. J. J. Mr.
Framji, K. S. Mr.
Frenchman, M. P. Mr.
Frost, F. D. Lieut.
Fulambrikar, M. G. Mr.
Fyffe, E. L. Lieut.
Gorahim, H. J. Mr.
Gadgil, K. G. Mr. Bar-at-law.
Gadre, M. T. Mr.
Gammie, G. A. Mr.
Gandhi, G. R. Mr.
Gandekar, K. R. Mr.
Gayer, J. A. Mr.
Ghaswalla, K. A. Lieut.
Ghaswalla, J. D. Mr.
Ghate V. S. Mr.
Gibbons, E. S. Capt.
Gibson, A. W. Major, R. A. M. C.
Gilroy, P. K. Capt. I. M. S.
Godbole, S. K. Mr.
Godbole, T. G. Sardar.
Gokhale V. C. Mr. L. M. and S.
Gokhale, K. H. Mr.
Goklale, L. R. Mr.
Gonsalves, A. F. Mr. L. C. E.
Goostadjee Dhunjishaw, Mr.
Gordon, R, E. Lt, R. F. A.
Gotiwala, S. A. Mr.
Gould, F. H. Lieut.
Griffith, C. R. W. Mr. I. E. S.
Greenshields, D. J. Lt. R. H. A.
Gudi, B. B. Rao Bha.
Gupte, T. V. Mr.
Hajee Esmail, H. H. Nakhoda, Mr.
Hajee Moosa Hajee Oosman, Mr.
Hall, E. G. Capt.
Hamilton, A. F. Capt. I. M. S.
Harden, A. H. Capt.
Harvey Kelly C. H. G. H. Lt.
Hasabins, V. G. Sardar.
Heath, E. G. Lt. R. F. A.
Henderson, C. G. H. Capt.
Hider, T. W. Mr.
Hill, J. R. Lt.-Col.
Holman, W. C. Mr.
Hooker, J. S. Capt.
Hormasjee Sorabjee, Mr.
Hughes. J. E. Major.
Hulseberg, H., Major.
Humphreys, G. G. P. Major.
Hutchinson, H. S. Capt. I. M. S.
Hyde, A. C. Major.
Ichhharam. B. Rao Bah.
Israel, S. B. Mr.
Izod, K. W. Lt.
I'Anson, C. J. de V. Lieut.
Ibrahim Haji Haroon Nakhoda, Mr.
Ibrahim, S. Haji, Mr.
Imam Mahomed, Khan Saheb.
Ingle, F. A. Mr.
Ingle, E. H. Mr.
Irwin, H. R. B. H. Lieut.
Jadhava, N. Subedar.
Jag Mohandas Kisandas, Mr.
Jessavala, B. B. Mr.
Jehangir Pestonji, Mr.
Jivajee Sorabjee.
Joglekar, R. N. Rao Bah.
Joshi, B. P. Mr.
Jourdain, C. E. Major.
Julaya, B. Rai Bahi.
Jusaff, H. Jaffur.
Jussuff, H. Jaffur.
Kamte, M. T. Rao Sah.
Kanitkar, K. R. Mr.
Karmarkar, A. N. Mr.
Karve, R. G. Mr.
Kayani, K. H. Mr.
Kazi Sayed A. Perzada Khan Bah.
Kazi Sayed Ishak, S. Hasan, Mr.
Kazi Sayed, N. Peerzade, Mr.
Kelkar, G. K. Mr.
Kelkar, G. N. Mr.
Kelkar, K. G. Mr.
Kelkar N. C. Mr.
Kothavala, M. H. Mr.
Ketval, T. R. Mr.
Kunthenkar, K. M. Mr.
Kumtheker, M. K. Rao Bah.
Knapton F. Major, I. M. S.
Kisandas, V. Mr.
Kelley, P. A. Mr.
Keyworth, W. D. Capt.
Khambatta, D. D. Major.
Khan, J. M. Mr.
Khare G. N. Mr.
Khopkar, V. N. Rao Bah.
Kisandas Tikumdas, Mr.
Knight, J. B. Mr.
Knowles, J. E. Lieut.
Kosnosgen, J. Rev.
Kokje, K. V. Rao Sah.
Lake, E. A. W. Lieut.
Lall Khan Capt. Sardar Bah.
Latham, H. B. Lieut.
Leao, S. A. Mr.
Leatham, G. Mr. I. C. S.
Le Marchant, H. N. Capt.
Lee, A. J. Capt. I. M. S.
Lethbridge, E. A. Major.
Lichmore, B. C. Khan Sah.
Limaye, H. G. Mr.
Loring, E. J. Capt.
Love, R. H. Lieut.
MacGeorge, H. K. Lt.-Col
Mackay, J. M. Mr.
Macmillan, H. B. Mr.
Macnicol, H. Rev.
Macqueen, E. T. L. Lt.
Madiwalla, K. G. Mr.
Mahomed, S. K. Peerzade.
Mankar, V. G. Mr.
Marathe, K. B. Mr.
Marrs, F. W. Mr., I.C.S.
Martin, C. V. Capt.
Mandy, C. N. Mr.
Manle, H. N. Lt. J. Major R. F. A.
Mawe, M. D. Rev.
Mevde, P. A. 2nd Lieut.
Mehendale, K. C. Sardar.
McIver, J. A. Mr. I.C.O.
Merriman A. B. Capt.
Meyer, J. L. Major R.E.
Meynell, H. Capt.
Middleton, F. Capt.
Mir, J. Alikhan Mr.
Mir, A. Ali Khan Mr.
Mir, J. Khan Mr.
Mirikar, G. L. Sardar.
Mirza, A. H. Khan.
Mirza, I. Baig Capt. Sar Bah.
Modi, Tulsidas K. Mr.
Mody, C. T. Mr.
Mody, S. H. Dr.
Maxwell-Moffat, A. L. N. 2nd Lt.
Monteith, M. E. Capt.
Mahomed, M. Capt. Sardar Bah.
Moodliar, S. C. Mr.
Moodliar, B. V. Mr.
Moodliar, V. M. Mr.
Morland, W. E. T. Lt.
Morley, V. S. 2nd Lieut.
Mereshwar, H. Mr.
Morison, J. Capt., I.M.S.
Morris, F. Major.
Mujumdar, G. N. Sardar.
Muley, N. S. Mr. L.C.E.
Mulchand, B. Mr.
Murphy, C. F. 2nd Lt.
Mudge, E. C. Lieut.
Naidu, R. K. Mr.
Naik, P. G. Mr.
Naik, Hiralal Ramlal, Mr.
Natu, Narayenrao Chintamon, Sardar.
Natu, Shridharrao Vithal, Mr.
Natu, Vinayakrao Moreshwar, Mr.
Natu, V. N. Mr.
Naylor, H. W. Capt. R. F. A.
Nottidge, G. Lieut. R. E.
Nusserwanjee Dhunjeeshaw, Mr.
Omkar, M. C. Sardar.
Page, H. M. Mr.
Pajnigar, H. M. Mr.
Parbury, E. Capt. R. A.
Parekh, C. P. Mr.
Paranjpye, K. P. Mr. L. C. E.
Parasnis, D. B. Rao Bahadur.
Parikh, K. M. Asst. Surg. L. M. & S.
Pasta, M. G. L. Mr.
Pattani, A. P. Mr.
Patwardhan, S. V. Mr.
Patwardhan, V. A. Rao Saheb.
Peebles, R. E. Lieut. R. F. A.
Pestonji Bomanjee, Mr.
Pethe, R. V. M.
Petit, Bomanjee Dinshaw, Mr.
Phillips, R. C. Pinto, Mr.
Petit, Peirozshah B. Mr.
Phadke, P. B. Rao Saheb.
Pithavala, M. B. Mr. B. A. B. Sc.
Pollard, J. H. Lt.-Col.
Pooley, C. B. Mr.
Potnis, R. B. Mr.
Powell, D. H. Capt.
Powell, F. G. Lt.
Pradhan, K. B. Mr.
Pulley, H. C. Capt.
Purandhare, M. C. Sardar.
Quayle, P. R. Lieut.
Rait Keer, R. S. Lieut.
Ramdas Goverdhandas, Mr.
Ramjee Pandoo, Rao Bahadur.
Ramnarayan Amarchanda, Rao Bah.
Ramnath Hammantram, Mr.
Ranade, S. V. Mr.
Ranade Sakharam, V. Mr.
Rowlence, M. Lieut.
Readymoney, C. J. Mr.
Rendall, E. J. Lieut.
Rendall, T. S. Lieut.
Reynolds, B. T. Lieut.
Richards, W. V. Capt.
Richardson, J. S. Lieut.
Richardson, G. St. Lieut.
Robinson, C. E. Major.
Rodd, W. J. Capt.
Rodgers, J. Mr.
Rosher, H. L. Lt.-Col.
Roussac, W. A. Mr.
Row, A. W. Lieut.
Rustomji, C. M.
Rutter Williamson, Dr.
Ryley, H. F. E. Capt.
Sahasrabudhe, B. T. Mr.
Sane, K. N. Rao Bah. B. A.
Sarson, E. V. Capt. R. F. A.
Sathe, H. G. Mr.
Sathe, S. V. Rao Bahadur.
Sayed Ghulam, M. R. Mr.
Sayed Mahomed Ishak, Sub.
Sarpute, N. R. Mr. L. M. and S.
Schutte, W. M. Mr.
Setna, A. B. Mr. B. A. LL. B.
Shepherd, W. S. W. Mr.
Shete, V. G. Mr. L. C. E.
Subbayya, P. V. V. Mr.
Subedar Sh., Abdul Kadar Khan Sah.
Shaik Ahmed, Sub-Maj.
Shaik Hassan, Subhedar.
Shaik Imam, Sub-Major.
Shaik Ibrahim, Hony Lt. and Sub.
Shaik Surfraz, Hakim Khan Saheb.
Sharpe, W. W. Mr.
Shaw, W. S. Jagol Capt. I.M.S.
Shiv Narayen, Mr.
Shivhare, P. V. Asst. Surg. L. M. & S.
Shrimant, Ganpatrao, B. Mr.
Shrdihar, Abaji Satbhai, Rao Bah.
Sidhwa, B. H. Mr. B.A., LL.B.
Stein, J. B. Rev. Fr. S. J.
Stewart, R. Major.
Stokes, R. G. Capt.
Stephenson, E. L. 2nd Lt.
Steward, C. W. Lt.
Stowell, R. S. Capt.
Surfraz Shaik, A. K. Mr. M. A.
Suryawanshi, S. S. Rev.
Sweeny, R. L. C. Capt.
Syed Ahmed, Mr.
Talukdar, B. M. Mr.
Tapray, B. M. Mr.
Thomas, A. H. Capt. I.M.S.
Tibbs, P. G. Revd.
Trimbakrao, H. Mr.
Turnbull, H. G. D. Mr. I.E.S.
Utterson, H. K. Capt.
Vengu Iyer, P. R. Rao Saheb.
Vesrey, Asst. Surgn.
Vinayak, G. Mr.
Wines, C. E. Capt. R. A.
Wadia, J. P. Senior Asst. Surg.
Wadya, H. A. Mr. Barrister-at-law.
Wakley, B. J. Captain.
Warren, E. Corbould Captain R.F.A.
Weldon, E. S. Captain.
Wetherall, F. G. B. Lieut.
White, A. W. Captain.
Whiteley, E. C. Lieut. R.E.
Whittall, G. E. Lieut.
Wickham, A. F. Major.
Will, P. Revd. Father S. J.
Wilkinson, A. C. L. Mr.
Wilson, G. S. Mr.
Wilson, J. Aikman Revd.
Windhausen, W. Revd. Father S. J.
Windle, R. J. Lt.-Col. R. A. M. S.
Wiseman, C. S. Captain.
Withers, B. H. 2nd Lieut.
Wren, Mr.
Wynne, F. G. Lieut.
Wynter, F. C. W. 2nd Lieut.
Yesudian, J. Revd.
Young, B. H. Lieut.

HEROIC FRENCH BUGLER.

INCIDENT OF ARAB FIGHTING.

The oldest member of the Legion of Honour is a bugler named Rolland, living at Lacalm, a village in an altitude of more than 3,000ft. The bugler, Rolland was decorated with the Legion of Honour on Aug. 21, 1846, for his heroic conduct in Africa during the skirmish of Side Brahim. In the course of that fight the bugler conducted himself like a hero. The French soldiers had exhausted their ammunition, and with his last shot he fired his ramrod, which he had placed in the barrel of his musket, at the advancing Arabs. He stood his ground, and was run down by the Arab horsemen, who took him, wounded and a prisoner, to their leader, the Emir Abd-el-Kader.

The Emir was squatting on a rich carpet under an olive tree. On seeing the prisoner with his bugle he pointed to the small cluster of French troops that were opposing the Arabs, and he asked him if he knew the tune that the Christians blew to order a cessation of the combat. The bugler said that it was the "Retraite."

"Then take your bugle," said the Emir, "and blow the retreat."

Rolland pretended to obey, but, instead of the retreat, he blew the charge with all his might, and the Arab camp was carried. Considering the age of this hero, who is now 94, it has been proposed to promote him from the rank of Knight to that of Officer of the Legion of Honour.

THE SCHOOL FINAL.

DIRECTOR OF INSTRUCTION'S REPORT.

CANDIDATES "TOTALLY UNFIT" TO APPEAR.

The Bombay Government has published the following resolution reviewing the report of the Director of Public Instruction on the first school final examination in November last:—

The examination of 1912 was the first examination held in accordance with the revised curriculum sanctioned in Government Resolution No. 2251, dated the 21st November 1910. The number of candidates at this examination was 1,424 against 1,732 in 1911, but was greater than that in 1910. The 1911 figures were exceptional, the examination in that year being the last under the old syllabus. It is a satisfactory feature that the percentage of passes has risen from 39 to 43.

2. Under the new regulations a candidate who has already appeared and failed is allowed to appear again at the examination without further attendance at school. Of this concession 91 candidates took advantage. It may be noted that out of the 1,423 candidates only 13 made use of the option of answering questions in History, Geography or a classical language in the vernacular. So far as could be judged from such a small number, the use of the vernacular gave these candidates a distinct advantage over the rest.

3. The Governor in Council has perused with interest the observations contained in paragraph 10 of the report, and agrees with the conclusion that steps should be taken, through the medium of the text-books or, where possible, of special pamphlets, to set before the pupils the fundamental facts to be mastered, in connexion with any given subject, so that they may be enabled to concentrate on the essentials and avoid the danger of undue diffusion of effort.

4. The question of supplementing the written examination by a reference to a record of each candidate's conduct and of his progress in individual subjects as well as by the results of an oral examination held at the time of the school inspection is under consideration. These additions would do much to enhance the practical character and general value of the test.

5. It is evident that in many cases the schools, and more especially private schools, send up boys for the examination who are totally unfit to appear. Of those which sent up not less than eight candidates the schools noted in the margin failed to pass 25 per cent. of their candidates. The Governor in Council hopes that the Managers of these and other schools having a low percentage of successes will direct their attention to the improvement of their method of instruction and to the exercise of greater discrimination in the admission of candidates. The schools mentioned in the margin are the following:—

Maratha High School, Bombay.
Bhandari High School, Malwan.
Aryan Education Society's High School, Bombay.
Sir Sidi Ahmedkhan High School, Murud.
Cambay High School.
Coronation High School, Nadiad.
Irish Presbyterian Mission High School, Ahmedabad.
Alfred High School, Rajkot.
Native Institution, Ahmedabad.
Narayan Jagannath High School, Karachi.
Municipal High School, Sukkur.

6. Mr. Sharp's report, which is of great interest, should be printed for distribution as proposed by him.

A MURDER MYSTERY CLEARED UP.

CONFESSION OF ARMY RESERVE OFFICER.

Reuter's correspondent at Madrid wired on the 1st instant the details of a sensational and mysterious crime.

About a month ago a wealthy man named Jalon disappeared, but as he travelled a good deal no suspicion was aroused.

Some days later a young woman named Louisa Sanchez, who is said to have been Jalon's mistress, attemped to change a casino gambling counter for 5,000 pesetas, which Jalon was known to have obtained at the casino just before his disappearance.

This and other clues led to a search at the girl's home, and human remains cut up in small pieces were found in the drains.

The girl's father, Captain Sanchez, a reserve army officer, was arrested. He was once before arrested on suspicion of having murdered a man who disappeared at Corunna after drawing a big sum of money from the Bank, but he was acquitted for want of evidence.

A fresh search of the house of Sanchez then occupied at Corunna has led to the discovery of human remains there also, buried under the floor.

Louisa declared under examination that it was her father who gave her the gambling-counter and asked her to get it changed.

The newspapers now state that as the result of a confrontation of father and daughter last night and of the latter's accusations against the former, the captain confessed to having murdered Senor Jalon.

MOTOR SHOOTING CASE.

WOUNDED MAN STILL IN HOSPITAL.

POLICE INSPECTOR DISMISSED.

It is now a month since the shooting case took place in Kurla in which a Goanese tailor named Pascoal Fernandez was wounded by a revolver shot fired by Mr. Ormiston Chant, who, in company with his wife and Deputy-Inspector Bamber of the Bombay Police, were returning from a shooting expedition to Bombay by motor-car in the early hours of the morning. The car and its occupants were traced by the Bombay Police and the C.I.D., and Mr. Chant, who confessed to having fired the shots, with the intention of killing pariah dogs, was taken by Superintendent Sullivan and Inspector Morris, C.I.D., under arrest to Thana, where on the 29th ultimo he was released by the Collector, Mr. Wales, I.C.S., on bail of Rs. 250 with a surety of Rs. 1,000.

Since then no further steps have been taken in the case as the wounded man is still detained at the J. J. Hospital and his evidence is essential. Fernandez, as his injuries are healed, was to have left hospital on Sunday last, but on account of the inclemency of the weather it was thought better to allow a few more days of convalescence.

Neither the prosecutors, Superintendent Sullivan and Inspector Morris, nor the accused, Mr. Ormiston Chant have been summoned to attend Mr. Wales's court at Thana so far, but, as soon as the complainant is discharged by the medical authorities, the case will be proceeded with.

Deputy-Inspector Bamber who failed to give information of the occurrence, and in addition to this, was absent from Bombay without leave, has, we are given to understand, been dismissed from the Police Force. Whether he will be charged with abetment will not be known until the main case has been heard at Thana before the Coleletor, Mr. Wales.

QUEEN AND CANADA.

HOSPITAL OPENED BY SIGNAL.

On the evening of June 3, the Queen at half-past six o'clock, opened the new Queen Mary Hospital for Consumptive Children, at Weston, Ontario, by pressing the electric button of an apparatus fitted up in her Majesty's boudoir, which was in direct contact by means of wire and cable with the new institution, thousands of miles away.

It was then 1-30 p.m. at Weston, and it had been arranged that the promoters of the institution with hundreds of school-children, clad in white, and carrying the British and Canadian flags, should assemble with the civic authorities of Weston, and the heads of the Canadian sanatoria movement, on the steps outside the new hospital. At the hour stated to the second, the Queen, by starting an electric current with the touch of her finger, caused the doors of the building to fly open.

It had been the ardent desire of the promoters of the institution that the Queen should consent to have it named after her and that her Majesty should also open it by the means of a direct signal. The Duke of Connaught, who laid the foundation-stone of the hospital, conveyed the message to the Queen, who graciously and readily agreed to both requests.

Her Majesty was greatly interested in the arrangements for opening the institution, and Princess Mary stood beside her at the time. Mr. E. W. Wallington, her Majesty's private secretary, was the only other person present.

The Royal signal was acknowledged within fifteen seconds, the arrangements working admiraly.

HOTEL ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES.

The following were the arrivals and departures at two of the principal Bombay hotels, on Wednesday morning:—

MAJESTIC HOTEL— Arrivals: Mr. C. Rufener, Mr. P. D. McQueen. Departures: Col. and Mrs. Sullivan.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL— Arrivals: Mr. C. R. Wingle, Mr. H. W. Noson, Capt. Younger. Departures: Mr. A. Ahmed.

The Calcutta Corporation has accepted a portrait of the late Dr. W. M. Twining for the Town Hall offered by his only surviving daughter Lady Cleeve, wife of late Admiral Sir F. Cleeve. Dr. Twining died in Calcutta in 1835. He served with the Duke of Wellington in the Peninsular War and at Waterloo and came to India as Lord Paget's medical officer. Leaving the military service he entered the Bengal Medical Service, and while in Calcutta and for many years before his death he was in charge of the Calcutta General Hospital. At his death Calcutta people presented his widow with a service of silver plate.

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

DISTRICT JUDGE'S POWERS.

PETITION FOR LEAVE TO APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL.

(Before Justices Batchelor and Shah.)

RACHAPPA SUBRAO JADHAV DESAI v. SHIDAPPA VENKATRAO JADHAV DESAI.

Before their Lordships came up for disposal the petition of Rachappa Subrao Desai, Inamdar of Chinchali, for leave to appeal against the decision of their Lordships Justices Chandavarkar and Batchelor.

It appeared that that a suit was filed by one Sidappa in the court of the first class subordinate judge at Belgaum, against one Rachappa, praying that he, as the legally adopted son of the deceased Venkatrao, might be declared to be the owner of the property of the said Venkatrao and for an injunction against the defendant, not to obstruct the plaintiff in the enjoyment of such out of the property of the deceased as was in his possession. The plaint was valued at Rs. 69,016. The subordinate judge tried the suit under his special jurisdiction and held that the plaintiff was the adopted son of Venkatrao. A decree was accordingly passed in favour of the plaintiff.

The defendant Rachappa appealed to Mr. E. Clements, District Judge of Belgaum. There a preliminary objection was raised by the plaintiff that the appeal lay not to the district judge, but to the High Court, because the suit had been tried in the Court of the Subordinate Judge at Belgaum under that court's special jurisdiction. The learned district judge held that the subordinate judge had jurisdiction neither under the special jurisdiction nor under the ordinary jurisdiction. The district judge also held that the adoption set up by the plaintiff was not proved and disallowed his claim.

The plaintiff then appealed to the High Court alleging among other things that the appeal from the decree of the First Class Sub-Judge of Belgaum lay to the High Court and that the District Court of Belgaum had no jurisdiction to entertain an appeal from the said decree.

The appeal came up for hearing before the court of appeal consisting of the Chief Justice Sir N. G. Chandavarkar and Mr. Justice Batchelor. Their Lordships reversed the decree of the District Court of Belgaum holding that the District Court of Belgaum had no jurisdiction to hear the appeal and that the appeal lay to the High Court. The defendant aggrieved by that decision is now desirous of appealing to His Majesty for the said decree and has made the present application for leave. In the meantime the memorandum of appeal originally presented by the defendant to the district judge was returned to the defendant who presented it to the High Court.

Mr. Rustam D. N. Wadia, with Mr. Padhye, appeared for the defendant-petitioner Rachappa and Mr. Nilkanth Atmaram represented the plaintiff-respondent.

PETITION TO STAND OVER.

His Lordship Mr. Justice Batchelor, giving the decision of the court, said that the present petitioner was the defendant in the original suit. One of the questions raised in the suit was whether the appeal lay to the district judge or not. The plaintiff contended that the district judge had no jurisdiction and moved that court accordingly. His application was refused. The district judge went on with the appeal and reversed the decree of the lower court. The plaintiff made a second appeal to the High Court on the ground that the district judge had no jurisdiction. Their Lordships Justices Chandavarkar and Batchelor decided that that ground must be allowed, the suit being within the special jurisdiction of the First Class Subordinate Judge of Belgaum, no appeal lay to the district judge. Their Lordships reversed the decision of the district judge and ordered that the memorandum of appeal presented to the district judge be returned to the defendant in order that it might be presented to the court. Since that decision the defendant presented the appeal to the High Court and his appeal was pending. In the meanwhile the defendant asked for leave to appeal to the Privy Council against the decision of the High Court that the district judge was not competent to decide the appeal made to him. It appeared to their Lordships that the defendant's appeal was still pending in their court and it might be decided adversely to the plaintiff and in favour of the present petitioner and in that event there would be no need to carry the case to the judicial committee. The order which their Lordships made was that the present petition should stand over until the appeal pending in their court was disposed of.

QUESTION OF LIMITATION.

LEAVE TO APPEAL TO PRIVY COUNCIL REFUSED.

(Before the Chief Justice and Justice Beaman.)

N. H. ANKLESARIA v. GINWALLA AND ORS.

This was an application for leave to appeal to His Majesty in Council from the judgment of the High Court, which dismissed the suit of the applicant. The facts of this case have already appeared.

The further hearing of the matter was resumed before their Lordships. Mr. Jayakar appeared on behalf of the applicant. The Hon. Mr. Setalvad, Mr. Mulla and Mr. Manmukram K. Mehta appeared for the respondents.

The main question involved was the value of the subject-matter of the suit. Mr. Jayakar contended that the value of the subject-matter of the suit was much more than Rs. 10,000. Only for the payment of Court fees, the suit was valued at Rs. 101 under the Suit Valuation Act. The suit involved the question of accounts and therefore the applicant did not know what would be the result of the accounts, and so the suit was valued at Rs. 101 only. The plaintiff did not know at the time of filing the suit, what was its market value. He only came to its real value when the accounts had been taken by Chandraprasad. He had put in his affidavit showing that three to four lakhs would be found due to the plaintiff. The defendants in their written statements had stated that the Subordinate Judge had no jurisdiction to try the suit, because the suit was under-valued, and that the plaintiff ought to have valued it at Rs. 19,000. In 1 M. I. Appeals, page 170, it was clearly laid down that a party was not prevented from showing that the value of the subject-matter of the suit for the purposes of appeal to the Privy Council was more than what was fixed for payment to Court fees. The court was empowered to remand the case to inquire the market value of the suit. Under Order 45, rule 5 of the Civil Procedure Code, such course was followed in 15 Mad. page 237 and 39 Cal. 510.

The Hon. Mr. Setalvad replied that the value of the suit was much below the value required for appeal. The plaintiff also had alleged, at the time of obtaining probate, that the estate could not be valued at more than Rs. 1,000, and thus proper probate duty was not paid. The cases cited by Mr. Jayakar had no bearing to this case. That was a case for land. The present suit was not a suit for land; it was a suit for accounts. Order VII rule 2 of the Civil Procedure Code made it incumbent on a party to value his suit for accounts at its approximate work. As regards pleader's fees also, the plaintiff had valued his suit at Rs. 101 only. He did not want to pay more for Court fees or for pleader's fees, so he could not be allowed at this stage to adopt the value which suited his purpose. So the subject-matter of the suit was below the appealable value. The petitioner therefore could not obtain the required certificate. The only other question was whether the case was fit for appeal to His Majesty in Council. This was not a case of any importance.

Chief Justice: Questions of law are involved.

Mr. Setalvad: Although the case involved questions of law, that did not make it a case fit for appeal to the Privy Council. To support this point the case in 27 Bom. 415 was cited. Unless their Lordships went to the length of saying, that in every second appeal a certificate must be granted, no certificate could be granted in this case. Every second appeal involved a question of law. No second appeal was allowed on a question of fact. Under these circumstances their Lordships will not grant the required certificate.

Mr. Jayakar in reply, cited P. J. 1886, page 224; 13 Bom. 485; 8 Bom. 31; 16 All. 256 and asked the Court to grant the leave to appeal to His Majesty in Council.

Their Lordships, after hearing Counsel, refused to grant the certificate. The rule was discharged with costs.

WRONGFUL RETURN OF PLEDGED PROPERTY.

CHIEF MAGISTRATE'S ORDER SET ASIDE.

(Before Justices Batchelor and Shah.)

SANALAL AND ANOTHER v. H. O'DIAN.

Their Lordships disposed of the appeal of Sanalal Lallubhai Banker and Gordhandas Keshowlal against the order of the Chief Presidency Magistrate of Bombay sentencing them to pay a fine of Rs. 300 each under sections 213 and 214 of the Indian Penal Code.

In this case Mr. Herant O'Dian, a diamond merchant, charged, under sections 214 and 213 respectively, Sanalal, a banker, with having restored property of the value of about Rs. 12,000 pledged with him by Manilal Mohanlal to Gordhandas Keshowlal in consideration of the latter not proceeding against Manilal Mohanlal for the purpose of bringing him to legal punishment for the offence of criminal breach of trust and Gordhandas Keshowlal with having obtained the restitution of the property to himself from Sanalal, banker, in consideration of his not proceeding against Manilal.

It was alleged that Manilal owed Rs. 20,580 to the complainant. The said Manilal mortgaged to the first accused a quantity of jewellery over which he gave the complainant a second charge. In the jewellery pledged to the first accused was a quantity of jewellery which Manilal had obtained "jangad" from the second accused. The second accused on being informed of the said mortgage, demanded the return of his property. An agreement was arrived at in September 1911 under which the property was returned by the first accused to the second accused, but a writing was at the same time executed under the terms of which in consideration of the said property being returned, the second accused bound himself not to prosecute the said Manilal on a charge of criminal breach of trust. The property so returned was property over which the complainant had a second charge. The complainant therefore alleged that the two accused by compounding a non-compoundable offence had been guilty of the act punishable under section 213 of the Penal Code.

Manilal was also prosecuted for criminal breach of trust and was acquitted by the then Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. Kemp. The present accused were, however, tried and convicted by Mr. Aston. Hence this appeal.

The contention on behalf of the accused was that the principal accused Manilal having been acquitted, the charge against them could not stand.

MR. ASTON REVIEWS PREDECESSOR'S JUDGMENT.

Mr. Aston, however, reviewed the whole evidence against Manilal and found that Manilal was also guilty of criminal breach of trust though he was once acquitted of that charge by Mr. Aston's predecessor in office.

Their Lordships held that Mr. Aston could not in that way review the judgment of his predecessor. The principal accused Manilal having been acquitted of the principal charge of criminal breach of trust the case against the present appellants must fail. Their Lordships allowed the appeal and ordered the fine, if paid, to be refunded.

Mr. S. G. Welinkar, instructed by Messrs. Tyabji Dayabhai and Company, appeared for the first appellant.

Mr. Weldon, and Mr. Rustam J. Modi, instructed by Messrs. Mansukhlal, Jamsetji and Hiralal, appeared for the second appellant.

The Government pleader appeared for the Crown and Mr. P. Godinho represented the complainant.

THE CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR THURSDAY, THE 27TH OF JUNE, 1913.

(Before Mr. Justice Davar.)

In the Division Court No. 40.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

815-12—Unwalla P. & P. Jasraj Foajee v. Abdul Rehman Haji Sulleman Abdul Wahid & ors. Payne & Co. Part heard, 10-3-13.

Matubhai J. & M.

65-245-13—Manch. & N. Jamsetji Shapurji Mody & anr. v. Pherozeshah Dadabhoy Mody & or. Ard. H. D. Co. Mulla M. Part heard 23-6-13.

1005-12.—D. J. Mantri, Damodhar Kanoo Thakur & anr. v. The Bombay Dyeing & Mfg. Co. Ld., Craigie B. & C. Vacha & Co.

550-11.—Matubhai J. & M. Chimanlal Karamchand, v. Popat Amarchand a firm & anr. Shamrao M. & H. Manchershaw & N. In person.

766-12.—Vatcha and Co., R. D. Sethna, v. Motibai alias Gokibai Madhowji K. & C.

1245-12.—Mulji K. & Th., Nana Yessoo Padvai, v. Sitabai widow and anr. Dastur & Co.

1308-12.—Mulla & M. Piran Hassan v. Gulam Mahomed Shah Mahomed Patell & ors. Ardeshir H. D. & Co.

1319-12.—Edgelow G. W. & Co., Jiwabhai Wadilal & ors. v The New Piece Goods Bazaar Co. Ld., Payne & Co.

43-13.—Edgelow G. W. & C. Jiwabhai Wadilal & ors. v. The New Piece Goods Bazaar Co., Ld. Payne & Co.

309-03.—Malvi H. M. & R. Jitmull Kanayalal a firm v. Ebji Umersey a firm Ardeshir H. D. & Co.

310-03.—Malvi H. M. & R. Jitmull Kanyalal a firm v. Shamji Ludha & Co. a firm Ardeshir H. D. & Co.

311-03.—Malvi H. M. & R. Mamraj Hambhagat a firm v. Ebji Oomersey a firm Ardeshir H. D. & Co.

1276-12.—Chitnis M. & K. Manaji Kuverji Raje Shirke v. Merwanji Jehangir Vakil & anr. Sabnis & G.

1201-12.—Sabnis and G. Merwanji Jehangir Vakil, v. Manaji Cooverji Raje Shirke, Chit M. & K.

594-12.—Sabnis and G. Bai Sitabai widow v. Govindrao Madhavrao Dukle & ors.

666-11—Jamsetji R. & D., Sadda Panna & Co. a firm v Shivnarayan Parbhulal Edgelow G. W. & Co. for trial on issues raised by appeal court of 14-3-13.

623-12—Pestonji R. K. & Co. Joosab Haji Oosman v. Haji Jakeria Haji Oosman, Capt. & V. Ch. S. D. 18-3-13.

O.S. 301-13—Patell & Ez. Roque Estevas Pereira alias Rock Steven Pereira, v. Rojario Mathaias de Silva alias Rodgers Mathaias De Silva & ors. Patell & Ez. Bhimji & Co. 25-3-13.

O.S. 303-13—Patell & Ez. Roque Estevas Pereira alias Roque Steven Pereira Rodgers Mathais de Silva & ors. Patell & Ez. Bhunji & Co.

O. S.

312-13—Motichand & D. Nemchand Nathabhai v. Dayabhai Mancharam & ors. Ardeshir H. D. & Co.

262-13—Pest. R. K. & Co. Bai Jiwanbai widow v. Amboobai, widow & ors. Madhawji K. & C. Edg. G. W. & Co.

441-09—Little & Co. Mathuradas Gokuldas v. Tehelram Girdhandas & ors. Jam. R. & D.

Before Mr. Justice Macleod.

IN THE DIVISION COURT No. 43.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

LONG CAUSES.

229-11—Motichand & D. Ishwardas Modi a firm v. Tarachand Lakmandas & anr. Kanga & S. Part heard D. J. 10-1-12.

577-11—Daph. F. & D. The Indian Specie Bank Ld. v. Haji Jan Mahomed Haji Mahomed & ors. Ard. H. D. & Co. Jeh. M. & S.

105-13—Payne & Co. Bai Goolbai Behramshaw D. v Behramshaw D. Harvar Ard. H. D. & Co.

163-13—G. H. Dalal Messrs. Kuberdas Narsidas a firm Nemidas Velji Rajpal & ors. Dastur & Co.

70-13—Payne & Co. Soniram Jitmal a firm v. Mookhibai widow Patell & Ez.

439-12—Ty.D. & Co. Jotram Kedarnath a firm v. Kapurchand Panalal & anr. Bhai K. & G.

1156-12—Dubash & P. Naranji Judveshwar Joshi v. Chaganlal Ambaram Purshit & anr. Amin & D. Moti & D.

1166-12—Mulji K. & T. Asharam Jaitaram & anr. v. Sakalchand Maganlal Madh K. & C.

1226-12—Captain & V. Manalal Goolabchand & anr. v. Jugalkishore Balkisson & anr. Payne & Co.

1228-12—Kanga & S. Keshowji Deokaran v. Lakhamsey Kuverji & ors. Mehta & D.

1111-12—Payne & Co. Khooshiram Bhagwandas a firm v. Dharamdas Manghermal Jam. R. & D. For Postponement.

1253-12—Bhimji & Co. Mowji Nanji & anr. v Dewji Tricumdas & ors Sh. D. & D. Manecklal & J.

1255-12—Manecklal & J. Kundlick Pandooji Banker v. Dhondiba Pandooji Banker & anr. Smetham B. & Co.

1275-12—Smetham B. & Co. Framji Sorabji Ghandy & ors. v. Vithaldas Dharamdas Wadia G. & Co. For Postponement.

125-09—Amin & Desai Khimji Assur Veerji v. The Shri Buldeo Mills Ld. & ors. Mulla & M. Tyabjee D. & Co.

160-09—Amin & Desai Khimji Assur Veerji v. The Shri Buldeo Mills Ld. & ors. Mulla & M. Tyabjee D. & Co.

1032-10—Wadia G. & Co. Harivallabhdas Kashidas v. Kanayalal Jeynarayen & ors. Sabnis & G.

968-10—Daptary F. & D. The Indian Specie Bank Ld. v. Kilachand Virchand & ors. Hiralal & Co.

1075-10—Daptary F. & D. The Indian Specie Bank Ld. v. Kilachand Virchand & ors. Hiralal & Co.

1123-10—Daptary F. & D. The Indian Specie Bank Ld. v. Kilachand Virchand & ors. Hiralal & Co.

458-13—Ard. H. W. & Co. Messrs. Aldederidge Salmon & Co. v. Haji Rahimtulla Haji Vachha & Co.

BOMBAY'S ROADS.

RAPID REMOVAL OF DUST.

A meeting of the Standing Committee of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday, Mr. Fazulbhoy M. Chinoy presiding.

The Committee considered a letter from the Commissioner requesting sanction to a grant of Rs. 17,000 from surplus cash balance for purchasing a motor vacuum street cleaner.

The Commissioner, in the letter, said:—

"I have the honour to state that the desirability of cleansing the streets more quickly and thoroughly by the rapid removal of dust, which is a source of nuisance in the dry weather and causes mud when there is rain, has been under consideration for some time. The substitution of mechanical for hand labour will allow of the roads being cleaned more quickly of all litter which can at the same time be carried away, instead of being deposited in carts, the movements of which are necessarily slow. My attention was drawn by a member of the Corporation to a motor Vacuum Street Cleaner, the trial of which in the Town of Southport in England was described in the Sanitary Record of 20th December 1912. The account of these trials, which had already attracted the notice of the Executive Engineer, showed that it is claimed that the machine supplants the labour of 12 men—will revolutionize street-cleansing methods—and removes dust that the machine supplants the labour as speedly as it is formed and thus prevents the formation of mud. The description of the machine is as follows:—The apparatus consists of a complete 20-30 horse power four cylinder motor chassis to which is fitted a cylindrical sweeping roller and shell together with a large reing cylinder and into this the sweepings and refuse of the roads are collected. The large cylindrical brush, which is 5 feet long and 52½ inches in diameter, is built up of 20 distinct small piassava brushes which are removable and can be worn down to a few inches. This large brush revolves within a sheet iron shell in the opposite direction to the car wheels at a speed of 120 revolutions per minute. The sweepings are carried round by the brushes and thrown into the receiver. The receiver contains two, three or more separate boxes which can be quickly and easily emptied into a dust proof receptacle behind. As the revolving brush has a circumferential speed of 4,950 feet per minute, the refuse is well compressed and the receiver can hold about 2 tons of material. The back portion of the receiver has a hinged door which when dropped down rests on the ground and forms an inclined platform for removing collecting boxes. The boxes have three small wheels on the bottom and can be removed when full with the greatest ease. The area swept by the machine is approximately 24,000 sq. yds. per hour of service and the machine performs the work without causing any dust and without damaging the road surface. It is the invention of an Italian and is in use in several Continental Cities, and its trial at Southport is stated to have been thoroughly successful. The Executive Engineer thinks, and I agree with him, that the machine will be very useful in Bombay and should prove absolutely economical in working, considering the difficulty of getting satisfactory labour at present. I would therefore recommend that one should be purchased for trial in Bombay. Messrs. J. and P. Hill, Ordnance Works, Sheffield, who have bought all the rights for the manufacture and sale of the machine, quote £1,000, *i.e.* Rs. 15,000 as the price of the machine delivered F.O.B. English Port. It is estimated that an additional amount of Rs. 2,000 will be required for freight and other charges. Notwithstanding the recent considerable expenditure in street improvement and town cleansing, I think this additional expenditure should be undertaken and I have the honour to request the sanction of the Standing Committee and Corporation to an additional grant of Rs. 17,000 from Surplus Cash Balance for the purchase of the machine."

The Committee resolved to forward the letter to the Corporation with the recommendation to sanction the grant if the Commissioner's proposal was approved.

TERRIBLE MILL ACCIDENT.

OPERATIVE CAUGHT IN BELT AND HURLED ON FLOOR.

Bala Rama, a labourer aged about twenty-five and employed in the Islam Mills at Currey Road, while adjusting a belt on a wheel in motion was caught in the belting, carried up to a height of about thirteen feet and dashed on the floor. His skull was fractured and he died on the spot.

MUNICIPAL ELECTION CASE.

JUVENILE ACCUSED'S PLEA.

NO IDEA OF VOTING.

At the Mazagon Police Court, yesterday afternoon, Mr. G. R. Khairaz resumed the further hearing of the case in which Inspector Chapman charged at the instance of Mr. P. R. Cadell, C. I. E., Municipal Commissioner, Ahmed Haji Umar and Mr. Noor Mahomed Haji Dada, J.P., the first with cheating by personating himself as Cassum Haji Moti and the second with abetment of the same offence at the recent Municipal bye-election held on the 5th instant. Mr. Leslies Crawford, Municipal Solicitor, appeared for the prosecution; the first accused was defended by Mr. H. A. H. Payne, Solicitor, and Mr. C. N. Kanga, Pleader, while Mr. J. D. Davar, Bar.-at-law, and Mr. Joseph Baptista, Bar.-at-law, instructed by Mr. S. B. Kapadia and Mr. B. T. Desai, pleaders, defended the second accused.

At the outset, Mr. Payne put in a written statement on behalf of his client, in the course of which he stated that he was only sixteen years of age and left school about seven months ago. After leaving school he was put as an apprentice to the firm of Ali Mahomed Ismail and he had endeavoured to carry out all the orders of his master. He had never taken part in a Municipal election nor did he know or understand anything about it nor anything about the rules governing elections till this case was launched. In the course of his duty he was sent at times to recover outstandings and constituents' moneys on which occasion under their orders he signed the names of the persons for whom he recovered the outstandings or the moneys and called himself by their names as he believed was usual in the trade. On the day in question he was ordered to go with one Cassum Hussein and do what he told him. He accordingly went with Cassum Hussein and signed a paper in the name of Cassum Haji Moti as ordered by him. He did not know what the effect of the paper was nor did he understand what voting meant. He had no idea he was exercising a vote for a Municipal election and he had no idea he was doing anything wrong nor anything but obeying the lawful orders of his superiors in an ordinary matter of business which he did not understand. He was innocent of any intention to act fraudulently or dishonestly.

SECOND ACCUSED'S DEFENCE.

Mr. Davar then put in a written statement on behalf of the second accused, who stated: I am a merchant and do business in tobacco near the Crawford Market. I am a Justice of the Peace and also a member of the Haj Committee appointed by the Government of Bombay. I hold a respectable position in my community. My partner, Mr. Dadiba H. Billimoria, had requested me to try and get some votes for Mr. J. B. Petit and in accordance with that request I had spoken to a few gentlemen to give their votes to Mr. Petit. Dr. Sukhia, who was working for Mr. Byramji Jijibhoy, also saw me in company with Mr. Byramji and requested me to help him to secure some votes for Mr. Byramji. I refused to do so which irritated Dr. Sukhia. On the polling day even, Dr. Sukhia had a row with me. He asked me to go away from the booth saying I was influencing his voters. I declined to do so and we had a row. On the 4th June, I had given names of four voters to Cassum Hussein and asked him to take these voters to the booth as I was living at Mahim and my wife was very ill. On the polling day, I went to the booth at about 12-30 noon. I saw Mr. Dadiba Billimoria there, who informed me that Mr. Balubhai T. Desai had not come to vote. As I had secured Mr. Balubhai's vote for Mr. Petit, I went to call Mr. Balubhai at about 1 p.m. I waited for him at the Esplanade Police Court for about 20 or 25 minutes as he was expecting his case to be called on in the Chief Presidency Magistrate's Court and then Mr. Balubhai accompanied me to the booth. I went with him to the table where Mr. Petit's agents were sitting and introduced Mr. Balubhai to them. At that time, I noticed some discussion going on at the table of one of the polling officers between the polling officer and the first accused, whom I then saw for the first time. Thereupon I left Mr. Balubhai with Mr. Petit's agents and went close to the polling officer's table. I had not seen the first accused at all before then, nor had I ever spoken to him or asked him to do anything about voting in the name of Cassum Haji Moti, no did I help him in any way. Until then I did not even know that he had come to vote for Cassum Haji Moti. Mr. Byramji seeing me said that Cassum Moti was dead. I said he was not dead and that I had heard he was in Bombay. I am innocent and pray that I may be discharged.

His Worship then framed charges of forgery and giving false information to a public servant after hearing Counsel, against the first accused; and of abetment of the same charges against the second accused.

Both the accused pleaded "not guilty" to the charges.

Mr. P. R. Cadell, C.I.E., Municipal Commissioner, was then cross-examined by Mr. Davar. Witness said he had no actual personal knowledge of this incident. He was not at the polling booth on this particular occasion. In this election there were only two or three challenges and there was no other case of impersonation. He took statements of different witnesses before he started this prosecution. One of them was Mr. Dadiba Billimoria. He had handed over all the statements to the Municipal Solicitor. He had seen Dr. Sukhia and had conversation with him about this case. He did not start the prosecution on Mr. Sukhia's initiative.

Q.—What was the conversation?—He first mentioned this case to me. I then found that this undoubtedly was a forgery. I made further enquiries and then started this prosecution.

Dr. Sukhia is the witness on whom you rely most?—He is one of the witnesses in the case.

Was Mr. Byramji with you then?—No.

You were not interested in either of the candidates?—No; but I was interested in the purity of the election.

Continuing, witness said all the polling officers were Municipal servants. He did not know if under the Act he had power to appoint outsiders.

This concluded Mr. Cadell's evidence and further hearing was adjourned until 3-30 p.m. on the 9th July next.

Mr. PETIT'S ELECTION DISPUTED.

Mr. Byramji R. B. Jijibhoy has presented a petition to the Chief Judge of the Small Causes Court, praying that the election of Mr. J. B. Petit to the Fort Ward be set aside.

HINDU'S FATAL FALL.

JURY'S VERDICT.

SUICIDE DURING INSANITY.

At the Morgue, yesterday evening, the Coroner, Mr. G. F. Chalk, concluded his enquiry touching the death of Baburao Balwantrao Gaekwar, of the well-known Bhansahab family of Poona who was found spiked on the railing of the compound of Mr. Cursetji Dinshaw Bolton's house at Queen's Road on the morning of the 12th instant.

Mr. Jehangir Nimuchwalla, solicitor, watched the proceedings on behalf of Mr. Bolton. Inspector Spiers led the evidence.

Cowasji Shapurji Bagla, a cook in the employ of Meherbai Manchershaw Unwalla, who resides on the ground floor of Bolton's house, said he also resided in Bolton's house. On the morning in question, witness was in the kitchen and on hearing shouts, he went out to see what the matter was. The shout was "Bapre." When he got out he saw the police sepoy standing and the deceased spiked on a railing of the house. He was in a sitting position. Witness assisted the policeman in taking him down. The deceased was spiked in his thigh. The deceased asked for water to drink and witness gave him. The deceased was asked what had happened and the deceased replied he had felt giddy. He said nothing more nor did he blame any one. The deceased did not become unconscious immediately after he was taken out. After the deceased had been taken out, the people from above came down. Witness used to see the deceased at times. Witness did not know when the deceased had gone there. Witness could not assign any reason for the deceased being spiked. He did not suspect foul play. He suspected no one. He had not heard any quarrel going on upstairs before this occurrence.

To a juror witness said the deceased was properly dressed when he saw him.

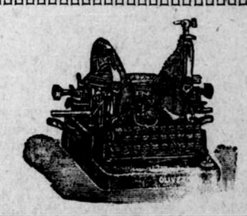
Inspector W. D. Spiers, Inspector in charge of the Division, said on the morning of the 12th instant, he received certain information in consequence of which he went first to the G. T. Hospital and found the deceased dead there. He took charge of his clothes and then went over to Mr. C. D. Bolton's house at Queen's Road. He went up the second floor, where he was shown a couch on the verandah on the south side. The deceased was said to have slept there that night. He found his coat, trousers, banian, and shirt lying about near the couch. Witness then went to the drawing room. At a distance of about three feet from the door connecting the verandah with the drawing room, he saw a window. He looked out of the window. It overlooked the spot where the deceased was said to be impaled. He found a chair (produced before the Coroner) alongside the window. It had foot-prints on it. Witness then went down the stairs. He saw blood fresh on the iron spike. Witness picked up a slipper lying on the foot-path and a cap which was lying in the compound. He took possession of the cap, slipper and the clothes that were upstairs. He then made other enquiries. The sitting portion of the chair was facing away from the window, which opened out towards Queen's Road. There was a weather frame protecting the window below. Over this weather frame was a creeper. Neither the creeper nor the weather frame were disturbed. Witness concluded from that that the deceased had jumped out. There were no signs of a struggle in the drawing room or in the verandah. That window was the first window near the verandah. He found nothing suspicious.

The Chemical Analyser's report was then read to the jury. It stated that the result of the examination of the stomach and liver was that no alcohol or poison was detected.

The jury returned a verdict of "suicide while insane."

Offer
help i
dressi
mak
luxu
no
a
Can
169

WEINBERGS
Turkish Cigarettes.
Packed in Double Tins
ALWAYS IN PERFECT CONDITION
Even in the Monsoon.
SOLE AGENTS.
PHIPSON & Co.
BOMBAY.



TYPEWRITERS.
All makes as good as new.
From Rs. 70 upwards.
THREE YEARS' GUARANTEE.
REPAIRS—A Speciality.
UNVALA & Co.,
36 Churchgate St. BOMBAY.

JUST UNPACKED
WATERPROOFS,
CALL AT
DANN & Co.
The reliable Tailors
AND
Travellers' Complete Outfitters,
Opp. Thos. Cook & Son. Hornby Rd.
AND
Watson's Hotel, BOMBAY.

...S

...layed so
...was that
...sters and
...evening
...uiting
...goals
...sided
...ot a
...ary
...ish.
...A.
...on-
...be
...a-
...ces-
...differ-
...Want
...thy to this
...it may be
...emedied if the
...wish to figure
...ournament. Of
...be seen what they
...d, for the condi-
...of the worst. Far
...man is A. Rockley,
...He is fast and is
...was unable to con-
...greasy ball yester-
...nabled him to run
...easions, but he failed
... The brothers Tem-
... well, particularly the
...mpleton, on whom the
...defence fell. He co-
...ated with his brother in resisting
...charges of the opposing forwards.
...alker, in goal, was not safe, as
...e indulged, at times, in very risky
...learances. He was entirely at fault
...in allowing a very slow ground-shot to
...pass through his hands into the net.

The Sherwood Foresters "A," on the the other hand, produced a favourable impression on the spectators. In spite of the climatic conditions, they made a very fair show, and it will be interesting to see how they fare against the other regimental teams. Steadiness, rather than brilliance, seems to be their motto and if any members of the team stand out above the rest, they are Sgt. Orange and Lce.-Cpl. Wesson, who understand one another perfectly and will prove a thorn in any defence.

The B. A. C. lost the toss and started one man short, playing four forwards. The Sherwood Foresters "A" pressed the whole of the first half, the B. A. C. rarely succeeding in crossing the half-way line. Once Rockley got through all opposition, but he shot wide. With this exception, the Military were in their opponents' territory bombarding the B. A. C. goal the whole time, and it was not till 25 minutes had elapsed were they able to score through Topliffe. Just before half-time Walker allowed an easy shot to slip through his hands, thus awarding the Military a second goal.

Sherwood Foresters "A" 2
B. A. C. 0

The second half was practically a repetition of the first, only the B. A. C. were seen, to some advantage. Their forwards seem to get confused somehow; for, on one occasion, it was only necessary for one of their men to tip the ball in, but nobody knew exactly where it was. During the remaining period of the second half, the Sherwood Foresters kept up a hot and insistent pressure on the B. A. C. goal and tried long shots, but only once succeeded in eluding the vigilance of Walker. It as left to Sgt. Orange to increase the lead for his side with a swift low shot. Full time came with the scores:—

Sherwood Foresters "A" 3
B. A. C. 0

The teams were:—

Sherwood Foresters "A": Johnson, goal; Wilkins and Dexter, backs; Marvill, Astle, FitzJohn, halves; Lce.-Cpl. Wesson, Sgt. Orange, Sgt. Wright, Wells, Sgt. Topliffe, forwards.

B. A. C.: Walker, goal; C. Templeton, Walton, backs; Schultz, H. Templeton, and another halves; Butt, Crawley, A. Rockley, Robinson, F. Rockley, forwards.

Referee: Sgt. Parsons.

TO-DAY'S GAME

All Blacks *v.* Grant Medical College.
Referee: Sgt. Raynor.

COUNTY CRICKET.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

LONDON, June 24.

Northamptonshire defeated Derbyshire at Blackwell by nine wickets.

Essex drew with Surrey at Leyton, but won on first innings.

LONDON, June 25.

Gloucestershire defeated Kent at Bristol by six wickets.

CRICKET,

TELEGRAPH RECREATION CLUB.

FIXTURES, 1913.

June 28th Eastern Telegraphs.
,, 29th Lusitanian Sporting Club.
July 5th Bombay Improvement Trust.
,, 6th Bombay City Police Club.
,, 12th Turner Morrison C. C.
,, 19th Grindlay & Co. C. C.
,, 20th Bank of Bombay C. C.
,, 26th Customs C. C.
,, 27th Instituto Luso-Indiano.
Aug. 3rd Bombay, City Police C.
,, 9th H. I. M.'s. Mint
,, 16th Eastern Telegraphs.
,, 17th P. & O. S. N. Co., C.C.
,, 23rd Bombay Improvement Trust.
,, 24th Cox's C. C.
,, 30th Turner Morrison C. C.
,, 31st Lusitanian Sporting Club.
Sept. 6th Grindlay Co. C. C.
,, 13th E. D. Sassoon & Co. C. C.
,, 20th Customs C. C.
,, 21st Cox's C. C.
,, 27th and 28th Bombay Gym. B.
Oct. 4th National Bank C. C.
,, 5th Bombay Commercial Gym.

GOLF.

OPEN CHAMPIONSHIP.

WON BY J. H. TAYLOR.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAM.]

LONDON, June 24.

J. H. Taylor to-day won the Open Golf Championship at Hoylake with a total of 304 strokes.

Further scores in the Open Golf Championship are:—Ray, 312; Harry Vardon and Moran, 313; Renouf and McDermott, the American champion, 315

Taylor's victory was most popular.

It is now four years since Taylor figured at the head of the list in the blue riband of golf competitions, his last success being in 1909. He was successful in 1894, when he won his first championship, and again in 1895. After this he proved successful in 1900 and then after a lapse of nine years was again successful in 1909 and now shares with Braid and Vardon the honour of having won the championship no less than five times. He appears to have won fairly comfortably as with a score of 304 for the seventy-two holes he was eight strokes better than his nearest opponent, Ray, last year's winner, Vardon and Moran tieing for the second place with 312. McDermott, the American champion was expected to figure prominently and this he did as he and Renouf came next with 315. No mention is made of Braid and it is evident that on the form he has displayed this year he is not playing up to his usual standard. Taylor's performance must have been a fine one in view of the fact that he was better by eight strokes than any other competitor and that his score works out at an average of seventy-six for each round, or an average of four over fours. Out of the last twenty years the Open Championship has been won by either Taylor, Braid, or Vardon on no less than fifteen occasions—a striking proof of the value of experience in golf. Last year when Ray won at Muirfield, Vardon, did a magnificent final round of 71 but it was only good enough to land him into second place. In these days of long driving there are many professionals who can outdrive Taylor but on the short game he can hold his own with anyone a feature of his play being the absolute accuracy with which he plays his mastive shots which stroke he has brought to perfection. Taylor's score of 304 is the best that has been accomplished in the Open Championship played over the Holylake course, A. Herd taking 307 in 1912, A. Massey 312 in 1907 and H. Hilton 314 in 1897.

PREVIOUS WINNERS.

1872.	Tom Harris (junior)...	166
1873.	Tom Kidd	179
1874.	Mungo Park	159
1875.	Willie Park	166
1876.	R. Martin	176
1877.	J. Anderson	160
1878.	J. Anderson	157
1879.	J. Anderson	170
1880.	R. Ferguson	162
1881.	R. Ferguson	170
1882.	R. Ferguson	171
1883.	W. Fermies	150
1884.	J. Simpson	160
1885.	R. Martin	171
1886.	D. Brown	157
1887.	W. Park (junior)	151
1888.	J. Burns	171
1889.	W. Park (junior)	155
1890.	J. Ball	164
1891.	H. Kirkaldy	166
1892.	H. H. Hilton	305
1893.	W. Auchterlouie	322
1894.	J. H. Taylor	336
1895.	J. H. Taylor	322
1896.	H. Vardon	316
1897.	H. H. Hilton	314
1898.	H. Vardon	307
1899.	H. Vardon	310
1900.	J. H. Taylor	309
1901.	Jas Braid	309
1902.	A. Herd	307
1903.	H. Vardon	300
1904.	J. White	296
1905.	Jas Braid	318
1906.	Jas Braid	300
1907.	A. Massy	312
1908.	Jas Braid	291
1909.	J. H. Taylor	295
1910.	Jas Braid	298
1911.	H. Vardon	303
1912.	E. Ray	295

NEW RECORD SET UP AT KEPILWORTH.

Playing in matches over the nine holes' course of the Hurst Club, Kenilworth, on Saturday, the 31st May, says the "Daily Chronicle," in company with Ted Ray (Oxhey), the Open champion, Tom Williamson (Notts). and J. Bloxham (Leamington). Harry Vardon (South Herts) added another record to his credit. In the Medal Competition in the morning he completed the second nine holes in 34, and thus established a record. He tied with Ray for first place in the 18 holes competition with a return of 72; Tom Williamson had 74 and Bloxham 76. The leaders' card read:—

VARDON.

1st nine-5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5-38.
2nd nine-4 5 3 4 3 4 3 5 3-34. Total 72.

RAY.

1st nine-4 5 3 5 4 4 4 5 3 -37.
2nd nine-4 4 3 4 4 4 3 4 5-35 Total, 72.

In the afternoon a four-ball match was played, when Vardon, who was partnered by Bloxham, defeated the Open champion, Ray, and Williamson on the last green by a single hole.

LADIES' INTERNATIONALS.

Perfect weather attended the second day's play of the Ladies' International Tournament at St. Anne's during the mail-week, when Ireland beat Wales by five games to four, and England beat Scotland by the same score Details:

IRELAND.		WALES.	
Miss Harrison (6 & 5)	1	Miss D. Brooke....	0
Mrs Cramsie (1 up)..	1	Mrs Philips	0
Miss Magill.....	0	Miss Morgan (1 up).	1
Miss F. Walker Leigh (2 & 1).....	1	Miss Llewellyn	0
Miss Boyd (6 & 5)....	1	Miss Evans	0
Miss Tynte.....	0	Miss Phyllis Shaw (at 19th).....	1
Miss J. Jackson	0	Mrs Ellis Griffith (3	
Miss Tobin (4 & 3)...	1	Miss V. H. Lloyd Davies	0
Mrs Lewis Smith....	0	& 2).....	1
Total.....	5	Miss B. Gethin Griffith (2 up)	1
ENGLAND.		Total	4
Miss Ravenscroft (4 & 3).....	1	SCOTLAND.	
Miss C. Leitch (8 & 6)	1	Miss F. Teacher	0
Miss Barry.....	0	Miss M. Neill Fraser	0
Miss Temple.....	0	Mrs F. Brown (2 & 1)	1
Miss Heming Johnson (1 up).....	1	Miss Mather (2 & 1)	1
Miss M. Lodd (5 & 4)	1	Mrs Rigby Hurley ..	0
Miss ... Moore.....	0	Mrs Nicolson.....	0
Miss E. E. Helme...	0	Miss F. McAndrew (2 up)	1
Mrs Cautley (4 & 3) ..	1	Miss Kinock (1 up)..	1
Total.....	5	Miss M. Maitland..	0
		Total	4

MYSORE RACES.

HANDICAPS.

(Specially reported for the "Chronicle.")

MYSORE, June 25.

Handicaps for to-morrow's races are as follows:—

Maharaja of Mysore's Cup' 1, 1-¼ mile.

Vic's Pride 10-7, Hamara 10-4, Glendook 10-0, Mil 9-12, Coat of Arms 9-10, Wavehill 9-3, Little Speed 8-11, Vituloo 8-10, The Witch 8-9, Miracle 7-10 and Lady Sim 7-0.

Birthday Cup—5 furlongs,—Lord Cartyon 10-9, Malmsey 9-12, Lithosian 9-10, Vic's Pride 9-5, Reinstated Now 9-3, Airman 9-3, Bambra 8-12, Glendook 8-9, Eva 8-9, Vituloo 8-0, Little Speed 8-0, Transmigration 7-4 and Eustace 7-0.

(SUBSTITUTION.) FORT PLATE:—4 furlongs.

Essad Pasha 10-12, Mat Hat Beg 9—11, Sir Sater 9-8, Grey Mist 9-1, Dojan 8-10, Sirfiraz 8-3, Athen 7-3, Priceless 7-0.

(SUBSTITION.) STABLE CUP:—4 furlongs.

Betty 10-9, Token 10-7, Lady's Maid 10-6, Master Priam 10-1, Molly 9-13, Donald Wallace 9-12, Chemise 9-0, Fairsex 7—6, Ninette 7-4, Musbhut 7-0.

KUKARALLI PLATE. Distance:—1 mile.

Harebell 10-0, Parel 9-13, Vigour 9-6, Cowslip 9-1, Crowbar 9-0, Sampaga 7-3, Chemise 7-2, Sahana 7-2.

GRANT PLATE. Distance:—Half a mile and Seeta 6-0, Chemise 8-1, House Mail 8-2 Crowbar 8-11; Ismailia 7-2 and Aubrey 7-4.

POLO AT BANGALORE.

BIRTHDAY TOURNAMENT.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

BANGALORE, June 25.

The second round of the Birthday Polo Tournament was played this afternoon in excellent weather, but the attendance was diminished as compared with Monday. The teams were the 7th Hussars and the Mysore Imperial Service Lancers. The game was mostly one-sided, the Hussars inflicting a hollow defeat of eight goals to one. The losing team were without Major Lambert, who injured his shoulder lately at a practice game at Bangalore.

The final of the Tournament will be played on Friday between the Madras Government House team and the 7th Hussars.

SIND LAWN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

KARACHI. June 25.

The Sind Lawn Tennis Championship open to Europeans and Indians is fixed for the 18th August and following days in Karachi.

BOMBAY SCHOOL OF ART.

FAREWELL CEREMONY TO PROF. KING.

Yesterday morning a gathering was held of the Students of the Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, to bid farewell to Prof. H. E. King who is leaving India for Home. Mr. J. Mercer presided.

Mr. Shiawax C. Pastakia said in the course of a long speech:—Mr. King's unswerving zeal for teaching his pupils, his keen interest for their welfare and his tactful manner of teaching are extremely praiseworthy. During his short connection with this institution he has made a lasting impression on the minds of all of us which we are not likely to forget."

After Mr. Pastakia had spoken, Mr. P. Cooper further eulogised Mr. King's work and then Mr. Taraporwalla asked th echairman to present Mr. King with a silver tray and garlands on behalf of the students. Mr. King in his reply said "I thank you for the speeches and I accept your kind presents with delight. I am also sorry that you are quite unwilling to part with me. I have already told you to be always up and doing and assist your new Professor in making your work more easy. If possible, on my return on any day, I will willingly inquire after you from our new Professor. In the end I thank our Chairman and you all for your giving me these beautiful presents."

A vote of thanks was passed for the chairman and the gathering dispersed after three hearty cheers for Mr. King and the chairman.

G. T. HOSPITAL.

NURSING ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Committee of the Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital Nursing Association was held yesterday in the G. T. Hospital. Mr. E. L. Sale, I.C.S., Chairman of the Committee, was in the chair.

The report of the Committee for the year 1912, which was adopted among other things, say:—

As noted in the report for 1911, a European nurse on pay of Rs. 75 per month has now been added to the Nursing Staff, which now consists of 1 qualified European matron on Rs. 100, 1 European charge nurse on Rs. 75, 1 night superintendent on Rs. 50, 1 Indian nurse on Rs. 40, 4 Indian nurses on Rs. 30, and 4 Indian nurses on Rs. 25.

The annual accounts show that owing to the increase in the staff of nurses and in the food allowances and pay of servants to attend on the nurses in the quarters provided for them the expenditure on the pay and allowances of the whole establishment maintained by the Association has increased from Rs. 6,397-10-6 in 1911 to Rs. 10,106 in 1912. Other expenses have been reduced to a minimum and the Honorary Secretary worked without a clerk in order to save the Association the expense.

Against this extra expenditure the Association is able to set an increase in the grant-in-aid received from Government amounting to Rs. 819-8-0, and an increase in the subscriptions received of Rs. 1,270. The net result of the working of the Association for the year was a deficit of Rs. 268-15-3, which had to be met from the balance to the credit of the Association.

This gives a more flattering view of the financial state of the Association than is really the case. A liberal contribution of Rs. 2,000 from the Wadia Trustees was responsible for the increase in the sum of subscriptions received and without this there would have been a considerable fall in the contributions received from the public.

The Committee of the Association consisted of Sir Sassoon David, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Sir Adamji Peerbhoy, Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Sir Narayan Chandawarkar, Colonel Hojel, Mr. P. R. Wilson, Mr. N. V. Mandlik, Mr. Narotam M. Goculdas, Mr. E. L. Sale, Mr. D. B. Petit, Mr. Abdul Hussein Adamji Peerbhoy and Dr. F. R. Parekh.

The Committee appeal to the large employers of labour in Bombay for assistance in carrying on the work of the Association.

The Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital treated over 13,000 cases in the year and had an average of 117 in-patients. Most of these patients belong to the labouring classes who cannot afford to pay anything for their treatment or nursing.

It is now recognized throughout the world that a properly-equipped hospital should possess an efficient Nursing Staff. The Association has now commenced to supply this want for the Gokuldas Tejpal Hospital and the Committee urgently hope that they will be enabled by the generosity of the public of Bombay to maintain the nursing establishment at its present strength during 1913 and to strengthen their financial position in view of future contingencies.

The following is the list of subscribers:—

Government grant-in-aid Rs. 5,027, the Trustees of Wadia Charity Fund Rs. 2,200, the Western India Turf Club Rs. 1,200, the Trustees of the Port of Bombay Rs. 200, the Millowners' Association Rs. 250, Messrs. Wallace and Co. Rs. 100, the British India Steam Navigation Company Rs. 100, Col. J. G. Hojel Rs. 100, the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company Rs. 100, the Bombay Company Rs. 100, Mr. E. L. Sale Rs. 75, Messrs. Killick, Nixon and Co. Rs. 50, Sir Henry E. Procter Rs. 50, Messrs. Phipson and Co. Rs. 50, Sir Currimbhoy Ebrahim Rs. 50, Mr. Narotam M. Goculdas Rs. 50, R. W. H. Rs. 25 and Mr. Vasanji Khimji Rs. 15.

Mr. Sale, in course of his remarks, said that a great deal of difficulty was felt last year to maintain the present establishment owing to a large increase in the Nursing Staff. He feared that unless more help would be forthcoming from the public there would be no alternative but to reduce the staff. Thereby the working of the hospital must suffer considerably.

Sir Sassoon David added that it would be a great calamity to the patients if they would have to reduce the number of nurses for want of public support, as the nurses were doing excellent work.

New office-bearers, including Mr. Rahimtulla Currimbhoy, as Secretary, were appointed.

The following officers were present at the Hyderabad Contingent Dinner held in the Grand Hotel, London, on the 6th instant: Colonel R. Bullock, Captain A. St. J. Cooke, D.S.O., the Rev. F. C. Hill, Captain B. H. Hall, Lieutenant-Colonel Fitz R. Johnstone, Mr. Austin Low (Honorary Secretary) Major C. E. Macquoid, D.S.O., Colonel R. G. Ouseley, D.S.O., Colonel D. W. Purdon, Colonel W. H. Roberts, Lieutenant-Colonel E. A. W. Stotherd, Colonel E. Welchman, C.B., Colonel F. V. Whittall, Major W. W. Warner, and Major F. D. Welchman.

Do you travel much? Any headaches? Slip a box of Stearns' Headache Cure in your pocket or travelling bag. Simple, easy to take but effective.

PASSPORT TO MARRIAGE.

REFORMATORY LADS' DARING DEED.

CURIOUS POLICE COURT CASE.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Spiers charged Dagdu Mullari, Hira Babaji and Amruta Budhaji with the theft of a parcel containing 300 sovereigns from the Kalbadevi Post Office.

The case for the prosecution was that on the 26th. May last, one Hajarimal Ruttonchand sent four parcels of sovereigns to the Kalabadevi Post Office to be sent upcountry. They were put on the counter of the Post Office to be given to the parcel clerk. Subsequently one of the parcels, containing 300 sovereigns was found missing. On the 3rd instant, the police raided the bhamtas' quarters at Chinchpokli and Kamatipura, when 47 sovereigns were found buried under the floor. Subsequently, some more sovereigns were recovered from the Worli Hill, where they had been buried. In all 140 sovereigns were recovered.

The first accused who was released from the Reformatory only about twenty days ago was to have been married on the day succeeding the one on which he was arrested. According to a custom observed by the castemen, the first accused had qualified himself for a state of matrimony by a daring deed, namely, the theft of sovereigns.

His worship sentenced the first accused, who was the principal offender to two years' rigorous imprisonment and the second and third accused to three and five months' rigorous imprisonment respectively.

MONEY ORDER FRAUD.

ACCUSED LENIENTLY DEALT WITH.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, beore Mr. Frank Oliviera, third Presidency Magistrate, sub-Inspector Chimanlal charged Poonja Narayen with cheating by personation one Rana Baga in respect of Rs. 30.

The evidence was that a few days ago the accused, who was related to the complainant, wrote to the latter's wife at her native place in her husband's name asking her to send him Rs. 30. She sent the sum by money order but wrote to her husband asking why he wanted the money as it was only three days ago that he had remitted her Rs. 10. On receiving this letter, the complainant went to the Post Office, where he was informed that the amount had been paid to the accused, who had signed the receipt as "Rana Baga". The accused was then arrested, when the whole amount was recovered from him.

The accused pleaded guilty. His worship, taking into consideration the fact that this was the accused's first offence and that he had profited nothing by his misdeeds, sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 30, or, in default, to undergo fifteen days' rigorous imprisonment.

DEPRESSED CLASSES MISSION.

WORK AMONGST BHAVNAGAR CHILDREN.

The Bhavnagar Branch of the Depressed Classes Mission took advantage of the occasion of H. E. the Viceroy's Birthday to supplement the general children's festivities by a meeting of the Managing Committee of the Society, whereat was read the annual report for 1912 and a statement of the work done by the Branch during the year.

The annual accounts were read out and the medical, educational and sanitary aid rendered to the unfortunate untouchables was described. The special and remarkable feature mentioned was a small dispensary that has been attached to the Gujarati Primary School, which is conducted for the benefit of the children of the Depressed classes. 42 children (31 boys and 11 girls) received instruction up to the 2nd Standard, besides which they were taught plaiting mats, making paper flowers, tailoring &c. The dispensary gave relief to about 600 patients per month. One woman was sent to the Central Hospital where she was cured of a brighful disease by a skilful operation.

In a backward province like Kathiawar these unfortunates are generally not admitted in public hospitals: and the Secretary of the Branch is to be congratulated on being able so far to break the barrier of social boycott. A school-building has been built during the year, the land for which and a large sum of money were voted by H. H. the Maharaja of Bhavnagar. The well for drinking water was also repaired and deepened through the exertions of the Secretary.

The special grant of Rs. 100 made to this Branch of the Mission by H. E. Lady Hardinge from the funds at her disposal was utilized in giving all the school children clothes and a sumptuous dinner.

PARSEE GENERAL HOSPITAL.

The subscriptions to the Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit Parsee General Hospital now amount to Rs. 23,34, 922-14. 3. The amount previously acknowledged was Rs. 2,334, 357-10-6.

THE WEST END
"IMPERATOR"
Semi-thin Keyless Lever Watch 17' size.

The Imperator is made to suit the taste of those persons who like a light, flat watch, that does not bulge the pocket, nor inconvenience by its size and weight. Although thin and small it is quite substantial and strong enough to stand the roughest usage.

Nickel Silver ... ... Rs. 32
Black Oxidised Steel ... ,, 35
Sterling Silver ... ... ,, 45
18ct. Gold ... ... ,, 140
Made also in Hunting and Half-Hunting Cases.

GUARANTEED FOR 6 YEARS.

Opease] Caince-full size.
The "Imperator" is rated in 2 positions and is perfectly accurate under all conditions of service.

OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE IS SENT TO ANY ADDRESS.

WEST END WATCH Co.,
BOMBAY & CARCUTTA.

MOTOR CAR OWNERS.

Monsoon is here and it is about the best time for having your Motor Car REPAIRED, OVERHAULED, REPLENISHED, or WATERPROOF-HOODED.

As we are in a position to undertake either the one or the other of the above to the absolute satisfaction of our clients, we bespeak a trial from you. We are going to give you such a quality and such a price that you will want to come.

Please send your car to us--let it be any make, possess any defect, have any drawback--we can serve you right and at a most reasonable price. Every work guaranteed. We give as much attention to the minor details as to the major ones, and put honest and intelligent workmanship in all that we undertake.

You will find Electric Light, Washer, Telephone, Petrol, Oil, etc., on the premises.

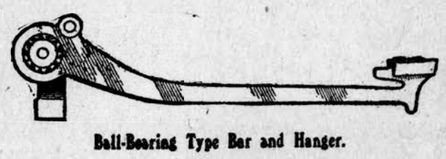
May we not have the pleasure of hearing about your car? *Estimates and advice free to all.*

ORIENT MOTOR CAR & ELECTRIC Co.,
53, Apollo Street, Fort, BOMBAY.
Telegrams: "LATEST." Telephone No. 2203.

HERE IS THE NEW MODEL "FIVE."

Before selecting a typewriter, you owe it to your interests to inquire regarding this new model. It is the latest example of the highest product of typewriter manufactures' skill and is equipped with every practical device and convenience the operator can require.

The L. C. SMITH & BROS.
TYPEWRITER
(All the Writing always in Sight.)



Ball-Bearing Type Bar and Hanger.

Write for Illustrated Catalogue and Pamphlets to

The Sole Agents in India:

G. A. SCHLECHTENDAHL, Ltd.,
10, Forbes Street, BOMBAY.
284

WHAT CAN I DO FOR MY HAIR?

That's the all important question to everyone.
Is your hair getting thin? Is it becoming grey? Is it getting brash, coarse, and hard to comb or dress?
Then answer the question to your own satisfaction by securing a bottle of

KAMINIA OIL (Re. 1.)

Keeps the scalp and the important underlying tissues in a healthy condition, thereby carrying off the impure matter which causes all your hair trouble. Delicately perfumed.

Price Re. 1 per bottle. V. P. extra.
Can be had from all Druggists.
Sole Agents:—
ANGLO INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY,
Market, BOMBAY.

ETHICS OF EMPIRE.

FACT AND FANCY.

In a thoughtful and well-written paper on "The Ethics of Empire" in the current number of the "Round Table" we read: "There is but one way of promise. It is that the peoples of the Empire shall realise their national unity and draw from that ideal an inspiration to common endeavour in the fulfilment of the moral obligations which their membership of the Empire entails." The writer, in an eloquent plea for the fulfilment of these obligations, explains that neither trade relations nor defence are of the essence of the true Imperialism, which is concerned *with securing such a union of freedom and law as will subserve the moral interests of all members of the Empire.*

A GRAVE PERIL.

"There is," says the "Nation," "grave peril in the schemes to move the self-governing Dominions to closer union, economic, defensive, or political. It would weaken, instead of strengthening, the likelihood of our fulfilling in any adequate sense the duty of extending liberty to the subject-races under our control. For the British Empire at present is not a fact; it is two facts largely unrelated, politically and spiritually.

"The free Empire is not an Empire in any historic sense of that term. It is the grouping of five virtually independent nations under a single Crown. All the qualifications of such a statement are slight or potentially dangerous anomalies.

On the other hand, the Empire proper, consisting of India and the various Crown Colonies and Protectorates, shading down to such obscure relations as those with Egypt and the Soudan, has no political connection whatever with four out of the five free nations.

"There are well-meaning Imperialists who desire, above all things, to induce the Dominions to come into a federal arrangement which will saddle them with their 'proper' share of the government of this subject-empire. We hope they will never consent—at any rate until this country has carried her mission of liberty and equality a good deal further than she is disposed at present to carry it. For everyone familiar with the prevailing sentiments of the people in each of our Dominions must be aware that any asssumption by them of the white man's burden at the present time would be no help to the fulfilment of precisely those obligations which the writers of articles upon 'ethics of empire' desiderate. Between the parts of our Empire which governthemselves and those which do not there is a great gulf fixed, so wide and deep, indeed, that it is literally true that 'they which would pass from hence to you cannot.'

"Now this absolute and vehement negation of the first element of British liberty and imperial unity, *the right to move freely from any one part of the Empire to any other, and to enjoy, wherever they may be, effective* rights, destroy the possibility of realising the lofty ideals of 'liberal' Imperialists. The white governments of our self-governing Dominions will not consent to treat the three hundred and sixty millions of coloured British subject on a basis of humanity and equal liberty. This policy of discrimination is sustained by the passionate feelings of the overwhelming majority of their peoples. So long as this is so, nothing but evil could come to the moral mission of the British Empire by enticing these Dominions into a share of the government of the subject-races.

EMPIRE AND MORAL UNITY.

"Such progress as we have made towards the extension of liberty and self government in India and elsewhere would be gravely jeopardised by any admission to an Imperial Council of representatives of our self-governing Dominions. For if we allowed their exclusive sentiments to prevail in our imperial or our foreign policy we should stir more unrest in India and provoke an instant entanglement with our ally, Japan. If, on the other hand, we used our numercial predominance to extort from them a juster and humaner policy, we should snap the bonds of Empire, and each Dominion would either drift along a course of complete independence or would form a Pacific Confederacy under the hegemony of the United States. *It is as yet little use talking about Empire as a basis of moral unity of purpose, for that unity of purpose has no real existence.*"

CASTE PREJUDICE.

RUN TO EXCESS.

I am all for respecting the caste prejudices of the Indian natives, says a writer "Truth," but it is carrying resepct to an absurdity to punish a soldier for fetting his shadow fall by accident on the food of a native syce while eating his dinner. Yet this is what happened to a man of the 1st Dragoon Guards at Amballa, who on his way from the stables to his bungalow passed unsuspectingly close to a syce having his midday meal in the open, who complained that his food was defiled and his caste broken by the shadow of the trooper's body. I think the young lieutenant who gave the man seven days' extra fatigues for not keeping his shadow to himself must be of Scotch origin, or he would have had more sense of humour than to treat so ridiculous a complaint as worthy of serious notice .What he ought, of course to have done was to send the syce about his business till he had some real cause for complaint, and I hope his C. O. will tell him so.

RABINDRANATH TAGORE.

THE PEOPLE'S POET IN BENGAL.

A very remarkable Indian is just now visiting London—Rabindranath Tagore, says "Public Opinion." And at the same time a collection of English poems in translations made by him from his own writings in Bengali are having a large sale in England under the title of "Gitanjali"(Song Offerings). Macmillan, 4s. 6d.

But not only are his songs getting to be known in England, they are already known all over India, as an article in the "Contemporary Review" by Rev. C. F. Andrews, of Delhi, snows.

THE POET OF BENGAL.

"There is one name which stands out far above all others in the history of the present Indian Renaissance—Rabindranath Tagore," he says. "For many centuries no such poet and musician has appeared in India. His songs and tunes are sung in crowded towns and remote villages in Bengal; and far beyond the borders of his own country his name is held in reverence. Already his poems have been reproduced in other dialects of India. They have also been translated in a fragmentary form into the common medium of England.

"A short story will partly illustrate my meaning. I was once in a village in the heart of the great Himalayan mountains, not far from the borders of Tibet. A Bengali lad, about ten years old, had wandered up there, impelled by that roving instinct which so many Indian boys possess. Late one evening we were sitting in company with the villagers, when suddenly the Bengali lad began to sing one of the songs of Rabindranath Tagore. The dialect was strange to the mountaineers, but they could catch the drift of the words, and could feel the heart of the young singer going out into his song. They swayed backwards and forwards, seated on the ground, moved by the power of the song and stirred by deep emotion. So wide is the influence of Rabindranath's poetry and music in India itself.

THEY MAKE FOR PEACE.

"The most difficult of all tests is now being applied to these songs of the East—the test of translation, not in fragments, but in complete volumes, into a Western tongue. A small book, called "Gitanjali," has been the first to appear, and its appreciation by those who are best able to judge has been whole-hearted. The poems have in no way suffered eclipse in their strange and foreign environment. They seem rather to have gained a new and added dignity. Stopford A. Brooke writes of them: 'They make for peace—peace breathing from Love. And because they all spring from union with undying Love, they appear in beauty—in a thousand shapes of beauty.'

"Here are some typical quotations from Rabindranath in order that the colour and atmosphere, as it were, of Bengali poetry in its noblest form may be felt by the English reader.

TWO SONGS.

"The first is taken from the poet's songs of Childhood:—

"'The sleep that flits on baby's eyes, does anyone know from whence it comes?

"'Yes, there is a rumour that it has its dwelling where, in a fairy village among the shadows of the forest, dimly lit with glow-worms, there hang two timid buds of enchantment, from there it comes to kiss baby's eyes.

"'The smile that flickers on baby's lips when he sleeps, does anyone know where it was born?

"'Yes, there is a rumour that a young pale beam of a crescent moon touched the edge of a vanishing autumn-cloud, and there the smile was first born in the dream of a dew-washed morning, the smile that flickers on baby's lips when he sleeps.

"'The sweet, soft freshness that blooms on baby's limbs, does anyone know where it was hidden long ago?

"'Yes, when the mother was a young girl, it lay pervading her heart in tender and silent mystery of love, the sweet, soft freshness that has bloomed on baby's limbs.'

"I would give next an illustration of his dramatic power from a poem which I have only in manuscript: —

"'The morning came, but my servant appeared not.

"'Doors were all open, the water was not drawn from the well; my servant had been out all night. My morning meal was not ready, my clothes were all lying unfolded.

"'As the hours passed by, my anger grew, and I devised hard punishments for him. At last he came, late in the morning, and bowed low.

"'I called out angrily: "Go forth from my presence and never see my face again."

"'He looked at me, and remained silent, and then said in a low, husky voice: "My little daughter died last night." And without another word he went to his daily task.'

THE ETERNAL HOME.

"I take a third from 'Gitanjali' itself:—

"'In one salutation to Thee, my God, let all my senses spread out and touch this world at Thy feet.

"'Like a rain-cloud in July, hung low with its burden of unshed showers, let all my mind bend down at Thy door, in one salutation to Thee.

"'Let all my songs gather their diverse strains with a single current, and flow to a sea of silence in one salutation to Thee.

"'Like a flock of homesick cranes flying night and day back to their mountain nests, let all my life take its voyage to its eternal home, in one salutation to Thee.'

"More than any other writer, Tagore represents the full flower of the Renaissance in Bengal both in his ideals and in his literary work. His fame has come to the full in recent years, but his powers have clearly not yet reached their limit. His poetry has continually taken a deeper and more universal tone. It is leaving the precincts of Bengal and faring forth into the wider world. What the future holds in store for such a writer no one can predict.

"But while Rabindranath's influence has spread far beyond his own country, Bengal is still and ever will be the object of his love, the inspirer of his songs. What Shakespeare did for England in the days of Elizabeth, Rabindranath has done for modern Bengal. He has given vital expression, at a supreme moment in history, to the rising hopes of his nation. He has made Bengal conscious of its own destiny. In that country of music and song,

"'The prophetic soul of the wide world,
Dreaming of Kings to come,'
has found at last its appointed end in and through his poems."

HIS SECRET.

"Scattered among the poems are some which are prayers of the same surpassing beauty, one of which we must quote in full, says a critic in the "Commonwealth."

'This is my prayer to Thee, my Lord—strike, strike at the root of penury in my heart.
Give me the strength lightly to bear my joys and sorrows.
Give me the strength to make my love fruitful in service.
Give me the strength never to disown the poor or bend my knees before insolent might.
Give me the strength to raise my mind high above daily trifles.
And give me the strength to surrender my strength to Thy will with love.'

"All through the poems there is the sense of the Divine Presence with all who labour and suffer and serve. It is by learning to love our brother-men, dividing our earnings among them, that we are to find Him in Whom alone our weary souls find rest. Passage after passage of the Gospels comes to mind as one reads: 'Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these My brethren ye have done it unto Me.' 'Take My yoke upon you and learn of Me, for I am meek and lowly of heart.'

HOW DID THIS MAN ATTAIN.

"And then one asks, What is the secret of it all? How did this man attain to this blissful realisation of the Presence?

"And the answer is that he has trodden the way of all Saints. We learn that at first he was content to study natural objects, to write novels and plays; then came a period when he wrote 'the most beautiful love poetry in his language,' and then, in his thirty-fifth year, he had a great sorrow, and from that time onward his art grew deeper and became religious and philosophical."

OLD-AGE PENSIONER.

QUEER PHILANTHROPY.

The following pathetic story is narrated in "Truth:"

A hard case of forcing an old-age pensioner into the workhouse against her will is related to me by a Littlehampton correspondent. The victim is an old lady of eighty-five. She had her own furniture, her rent was paid for her, and friends helped her regularly with food. She was taken ill. The district nurse attended her daily, a neighbour nursed her, and a friend paid for extra attendance, washing, and food, and informed the doctor that any other necessaries would be provided. Her only relation was communicated with and had arranged to take her into his own house when she was well enough to be moved. She became convalescent, and one morning a carriage appeared at her door. She was told that her friend had sent it to take her for a drive. She got in and was driven straight away to the workhouse infirmary. Conceivably the old lady might be better off in the infirmary, but, none the less, to carry her off by trick without consulting any of the friends and neighbours who had nursed and cared for her during her illness is an outrage. The Littlehampton Guardians must be hard up for inmates writes "Truth," when they are driven to kidnap old-age pensioners to fill their institution.

THE LEVIATHAN.

DECISION FOR REFITTING.

The decision to spend £100,000 upon refitting the armoured cruiser Leviathan is significant of a reaction against the tendency to condemn every ship of the pre-all-big-gun era. For some time the effect of this doctrine writes "Truth," was to starve the maintenance of older ships in order to devote every available penny to new construction. The broadening of professional representation at the Admiralty by the establishment of the War Staff and kindred steps, seems to have brought about some modification of this policy. The Service is much more conservative in its attitude towards the old and tried and the new and experimental than the technical departments at Whitehall.

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION.

EARL GREY'S PLEA.

Earl Grey, late Governor-General of Canada, makes a strong plea for Proportional Representation in the "Nineteenth Century."

"The present practice of giving the whole representation to local majorities and of ignoring minorities, even though they number one fourth or one-third of the total electorate, and are entitled on any principle of equity to one-fourth or one-third of the representation, is responsible for the present practice of steam-roller legislation, in place of legislation by general consent.

SECURITY FOR MINORITIES.

"Up to now the lines of oplitical cleavage in England have been perpendicular and not horizontal, and consequently the potentialities of majority representation under a uniform franchise have not declared themselves with any particular vividness, but who can guarantee the country against the success of class appeals and the creation of horizontal and not perpendicular lines of cleavage. Should the blight of that curse fasten upon this country there will be no more chance of securing any representation for minorities in large parts of England under the system of majorty representation, than there has been during the last quarter of a century for Unionists numbering one-fifth or one-fourth of the population to obtain a single seat in the south and west of Ireland.

"What are our Unionist statesmen doing to establish some security that minorities shall always under any circumstances be represented in fair proportion to their strength? So far, notwithstanding their twenty years of power, they have done absolutely nothing! It is because the application of the principle of proportional representation to our electoral system offers some security against possible outbreaks of injustice and excess that it is entitled to the most serious consideration of all responsible men. The liberties and happinness of our people and the destiny of the Empire are at present in the keeping of a single Chamber, and consequently too much care cannot be taken to secure that that single Chamber is a faithful representation of the people.

"When I was in Canada some loyal and constitutional Canadians were puzzled and bewildered by the determination of his Majesty's Government to alter the character of the trusteeship of the great inheritances of Empire into which they hope one day to enter. To truncate and mutilate the Imperial Parliament, under whose influence the Empire had been raised to the greatest heights that have ever been reached by the rule of man, and to hand over its destinies to an uncontrolled single Chamber, without any security that it faithfully represents the people, seemed to these Canadians an act of madness which might perhaps compel them most unwillingly to readjust their attitude towards the Motherland.

A POWERFUL COMMONS.

"Here in the United Kingdom the sovereign power has been vested wholly in the House of Commons without a check of any sort. Never were responsibilities of such high and wide reaching importance vested in any single Chamber. Consequently the obligation on the part of our statesmen to provide security against the possible weaknesses and excesses of an unbalanced House of Commons would appear to be supreme."

MUDDLE... MAGISTR...

INHUMANITY OVER...

Dogs will fight, but there... and improper means of pa... Amongst the latter writes... must be classed the method a... a lady summoned before the... County Bench recently for cr... collie by pouring a kettle of... water over it. The collie was... aggressor, for it was on a cha... was attacked by the lady's t... which was getting the worst... encounter when his mistress ca... his rescue. The magistrates... unable to agree that there was... cruelty, and the charge was dismi... There must be some singularly mud... headed gentlemen on the Bur... County Bench, writes "Truth." ... doubt the terrier's owner lost h... head, and that fact would rightly ... considered in mitigation of an... penalty, but want of thought is not... sufficient justification for the inflic... tion of atrocious suffering on a dumb animal.

DAILY MENU.

DINNER FOR FOUR PERSONS.

MARIE LOUISE SOUP.
FISH CAKES.
COLD FORCEMEAT PIE WITH SALAD. (BROOKLAND'S.)
SIRLOIN OF BEEF A LA PROVENCALE.
PETITS CHOUX.
GATEAU DE RIX.

MARIE LOUISE SOUP.

This a clear stock rather highly flavoured with well browned onion and garnished with squares of custard and shreds of lean ham.

FISH CAKES.

Make a good brown sauce and add to it minced pickled gherkin and pounded redfish or anchovy. Let it be thick and mix with it any cold fish flaked small, but freed of all skin and bone; spread this about an inch thick on a plate, and when cold form into little cakes, with egg and breadcrumb and fry, serving with fried parsley.

COLD FORCEMENT PIE WITH SALAD. (BROOKLAND'S.)

Cook a cupful of rice and a tablespoonful of tapioca in a seer and a half of water till it forms a jelly. Meanwhile cook 2 potatoes in their skins, 3 onions, 2 or 3 tomatoes, 2 carrots, and mince all together. To the jelly add these with any kind of nut pounded, about a tablespoonful of the paste, with pepper and salt to taste. Finally add two well beaten eggs, press into a mould and bake for an hour. When cold turn out and serve with a nice salad of crisp lettuce and beetroot.

SIRLON OF BEEF A LA PROVENCALE.

Bone the meat and with the bones make stock for the gravy. Lard the meat with strips of bacon and make a stuffing of beef marrow, anchovies or red fish, and blanched onion, bound with an egg; spread the meat with this and make into a roll. Dredge with peppered and salted flour, and braise in a sealed dekchie in the oven for an hour or more according to size. Turn the bone stock into good Piquante Sance, which is made by adding to the ordinary brown sauce, vinegar, sherry, pounded ham and onion juice.

PETITS CHOUX.

A large cupful of water, a tablespoonful of butter and 2 of flour are required. Boil the butter in the water with a pinch of salt, and add very gradually the flour mixed to a paste in a little water. Boil this all together till it becomes a soft paste; off the fire add pepper and salt to taste and the yolk of one egg and then 2 whole ones well beaten. Place this paste on a baking sheet in round balls and bake a light brown. They may be eaten plain with a little grated cheese or split and filled with any savoury mixture.

GATEAU DE RIX.

Boil 2 heaped tablespoonfuls of rice in ¾ a seer of milk till it creams, dissolve ¾ an ounce of gelatine and strain it into the rice with three parts of a tin of preserved milk and sugar to taste. Set a border mould with any glace fruits and nuts, and pour in the rice, which place on the ice. Serve with a compote of any fruit in the centre.

NEW SERIAL STORY

"A WILD HARVEST"

BY ANNIE. S. SWAN.

COPYRIGHT IN INDIA TO "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE."

CHAPTER XI.—(Continued.)

"I'll go back to the office I think, I've left my places all open anyway I need not go in if I hear them still at it."

Jean was powerless to prevent him, but as he passed through the green baize door he saw that Elsie was letting John Howorth out. When the door closed she turned to him with an odd arch look on her face, and he saw that she had been crying. But still his mind, obsessed by one idea, missed the significance of that also.

"You've come in 'Crony?" she said innocently. "That was Mr. Howorth going out. He has been here since four o'clock."

"What did he want?" asked Macdonald dully.

"Come in, and I'll tell you. If you had eyes in your head, Crony Macdonald, it's no telling you would need. He wants me to come back to Wrotham."

"Come back to Wrotham, but of course you will come back one day."

Elsie almost stamped her firm little foot, at the crass stupidity of the brother who in most of the affairs of life was so keen and far sighted.

"Oh, Crony, you force me to make full confession, you wicked cruel monster. He wants to marry me, so there, put that in your old back pipe and smoke it," she said. "A little vulgarity may relieve the extreme pressure of the moment. I—I hardly know where I am."

Macdonald leaned over the table and stared at his sister in sheer amazement.

"Mr. Howorth has asked you to marry him, Elsie? but he's twice your age!"

"Just exactly, he's fifty-two, and I'm twenty-six, well, the difference is on the right side," she said defiantly. "And he isn't an old man, he'll never be an old man. He's got the child's heart. I'll out with it all, Crony, and be done with it. I'm going home for six months to prove myself, and then, if were both of the same mind, I'm coming back."

"But, Elsie, what will Sylvia say?" said Macdonald stupidly. "She won't like it at all."

"It's the thing she wants more than anything in the world, Crony Macdonald, so where's the vaunted cleverness of your sex? All this has been going on under your nose for the last three weeks, and you've been so blind in love yourself you've never noticed it. But it's true, and I rather think," she added with an adorable smile, "that the six months is going to be a bit of a farce, and that we shall see him and Sylvia at Achree long before that."

Macdonald, a little dazed pulled himself together, kissed his sister, and saying they would talk the amazing thing over again when they were both calmer, let himself out of the house once more, and through the door in the wall.

The great gates were now closed, but Macdonald opened the side wicket with his master-key. Abel Trent the gatekeeper came out to his door at the moment and to him Macdonald put a question.

"Has a woman in a long grey coat gone out since I left, Abel?"

"Yes, sur, about ten minutes gone."

Macdonald nodded and passed on across the courtyard to the office doors, which were also locked for the day. The master-key again gave him admittance, and he made straight to his own room, to look up his desk, in no doubt that Max Howorth had also left the premises. As he made his way along the passage beyond the counting-house door, he could not hear a sound, except the echo of his own heavy foot.

His room was empty, and he walked immediately to his desk, turned up another light and laid his hand upon the various papers and letters lying thereon. At the moment someone entered behind, and a voice full of concentrated hate and wrath clave the silence.

"Take that, you damned sneak and toady, and that, and that!"

Macdonald had not time to defend himself. Max Howorth had been an athlete all his life, and he made no mistake with his blows. Macdonald fell sheer under them, without a sound, and with a dull thud, became merely a heap upon the floor.

CHAPTER XII.

A DOUBLE ALLIANCE.

Mrs. Reuben Howorth with her daughter had been paying a call that afternoon at some considerable distance from her home, which she did not reach till nearly seven o'clock.

She was met in the hall by the anxious man-servant who from a single incident of the late afternoon had scented trouble in the air.

"Has Mr. Max come home yet?"

"He has been 'ome, ma'am, and gone away again. He was about twenty minutes in the house, packing his bag. Metcalf took him to Hatterick Junction in the dog-cart."

Mother and daughters stared at one another in surprise.

"He was to dine at Pentland Hill this evening, Mum," said Eve. "You are sure he did not go there, Tredgold?"

"No, Miss Eve. The order was for Hatterick Junction sure. Metcalf isn't come yet I don't think, indeed 'e can't be."

Mrs. Howorth was generally mistress of herself, but this piece of intelligence was so inexplicable that it took away her self-control.

"Didn't he say anything?" she asked the man sharply.

"No, ma'am, 'e said nothing' whatever to me."

"Then how did he look? Did he seem flurried or in a hurry, or as if something had happened?"

"Yes, ma'am, that he did. He was quite white like. I asked him what was the matter but he never gave me no answer, but flung hisself out of the house the moment the trap came round, and drove away. The train'll be past Hatterick by now, ma'am, a good ten minutes."

Mrs. Howorth, suffering her priceless stole of sable to slide from her shoulders to the floor walked into the morning room where was situated the nearest telephone call. Eve and Una followed her, interested but not apprehensive. The young seldom are, they do not happily meet troubles half way.

She rang up Windridge House, and was answered by Sylvia, whose voice was trembling.

"I don't know anything about Max, Aunt Alicia," she answered. "But something rather terrible has happened at the Mill, I thing. They telephoned for Papa, and he has gone down there now."

"What sort of a thing, child?" asked the clear sharp incisive voice.

"I don't quite know, but it is something clutched at her throat. She dropHe was found lying in the office. They thought he was dead at first, but now they say he is still alive."

"Oh," said Mrs. Howorth, and something clutched at he throat. She dropped the receiver without asking another question, and turned to her daughters.

(To be continued to-morrow.)

Digitized by the Maharashtra State Archives
Government of Maharashtra
on 09 April, 2017

BOMBAY CYCLE & MOTOR AGENCY,

LEADING MOTOR HOUSE OF ASIA.

Head Office:-York Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort,

B O M B A Y.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

De Dion Bouton, Itala, Renault, Siddely-Deasy, Stoneleigh, Humber, Singer, Hudson, Paige, Little Four, Regal, Fafnir & Adler Cars.

Also for

Humber, Rudge, Singer, Douglas, Wolf and Motosacoche Motor Cycles

And

SUNBEAM, SINGER, HUMBER, WEARWELL AND KAISER-I-HIND CYCLES.

LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ACCESSORIES, TYRES AND NOVELTIES ALWAYS IN STOCK.

REPAIRS DONE ON THE PREMISES BY EXPERTS.

Local Branch: NEW QUEEN'S ROAD,

Mofussil Branches at POONA, SECUNDERABAD & LAHORE.

Printed and published by ALBERT JAMES BUCKLE, for the INDIAN NEWSPAPER COMPANY, LIMITED, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.